

Sherriff	Chas. W. Anderson
County Clerk	Wm. S. Phelps
Register	Rolla W. Brink
Circuit Court Clerk	Wm. S. Phelps
Prosecuting Attorney	O. Palmer
Judge of Probate	Wm. S. Phelps
Circuit Court Judge	Wm. S. Phelps
Surveyor	E. F. Richardson

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch	O. F. Hanson
Beaver Creek	Charles S. Sibley
Maple River	Frank Hargrove
Grayling	John J. Niederer
Frederic	C. C. Graves

AIRSHIPS ARE TO RACE

ROY KNABENHUE AND LINCOLN BEACHEY AT MICHIGAN STATE FAIR.

World's Famous Aviators With Contest for \$5,000 Stakes—No Similar Contest Ever Before Held in the United States.

The Michigan State Fair has arranged for an airship race between Roy Knabenhue and Lincoln Beachey, who is known all over the continent for his daring work above the clouds, and Lincoln Beachey, another equally famous aviator who made successful flights at the Michigan State Fair last fall. This race was brought about in a rather strange manner.

Mr. Beachey happened to be in the city early this week and in a conversation with General Superintendent Doherty the matter casually said: "Beachey would you race Roy Knabenhue if the Michigan State Fair offered a purse of \$5,000, \$4,000 to go to the winner and \$1,000 to the loser?" "Make the offer and see," responded Beachey.

"All right, we'll do it," said Doherty.

"You can't challenge Knabenhue, too quickly for me," replied Beachey. Mr. Doherty immediately wired Knabenhue at Toledo, and the latter responded so quickly that even Mr. Doherty was surprised.

"Tell Beachey I will race him at the Michigan State Fair or around the world, if he wants to," Knabenhue responded. The latter was then called to Detroit, and after discussing the preliminaries the contract was signed for the most exciting race that has ever been held in the United States.

Other airship races have been planned, but none like that arranged for the Michigan State Fair. Two years ago a race against time was held in St. Louis, but the aviators did not start at the same moment.

The contest between Mr. Knabenhue and Mr. Beachey will be the real thing. The aviators must start side by side from a given point and rush to the eastward, passing over the grandstand to a large tree miles away, and on the top of which will be erected a large flag. After circling this tree the ships will return, sailing to the westward until the grandstand is reached.

It is agreed that seven heats shall be run, beginning on the afternoon of Sept. 4 and each afternoon thereafter until Sept. 10. The aviator who wins four of these heats will be awarded \$4,000, while the loser will be given \$1,000.

It required considerable tact on the part of Mr. Doherty to arrange details satisfactory to both parties. Mr. Knabenhue at first wanted to use the big ship he sailed so successfully last winter in California. Mr. Beachey objected, because his ship is not of the same dimensions. Mr. Knabenhue finally declared that he would build a new ship similar to that owned by Beachey. That settled all difficulty and the contract was signed for the most exciting race ever held in the United States.

It was stipulated in the agreement with these two aviators that they shall give exhibition flights every forenoon during their races, beginning on Sept. 4.

RAILROADS AID EXHIBITORS.

Easy Facilities and Direct Home Shipments Are Granted to Cattlemen and Others Who Are Coming to Michigan State Fair.

The Michigan freight committee, representing the different railroads doing business throughout the state, have recommended new rules governing the shipping of exhibits to the Michigan State Fair that will greatly facilitate stock raisers and every one else who plan to contest for premiums.

Under the proposed rules exhibitors are allowed to ship to the fair, paying full charges one way, then to the next fair and receive credit for half the money paid. After he has made his circuit of the fairs, he may ship by the nearest route home, paying only half rates. Heretofore exhibitors have been compelled to pay full rates one way and then return from the fair, paying full rates over the route from whence they started, which was usually inconvenient and consumed considerable extra time. According to the new plan they will pay half fare each way and return home by the nearest route.

These proposed rules are due largely to the efforts of T. H. Butterfield, secretary of the Michigan State Fair, who first suggested the plan in an effort to save the delay and expense of exhibitors. The scheme no doubt will largely increase the exhibits at the fair in Detroit, which when it opens on Sept. 2, will be one of the largest of the kind ever held in the State of Michigan.

FAIR PROSPECTS ENCOURAGING.

Everything Points to the Greatest Exhibition Ever Held in Michigan; Sec'y Butterfield Pleased; Grounds More Beautiful Than Ever.

Secretary Butterfield of the Michigan State Fair, which opens this year on Sept. 2, says that never were the prospects so encouraging as during the present year and he has been connected with the executive department of this institution for the past thirty years. Entries are coming in earlier, and more of them, than any time in his history. Interest in this big fair seems to increase each year and the great difficulty now is to take good care of all the exhibits and the present facilities. It was thought when the present buildings were completed they would answer all purposes for years to come, but there is already a lack of buildings.

As in former years a complete catalogue will be issued, containing a list of all the entries, the number, the owner, location, attractions, race program, and in fact everything that anyone would want to know who attends the fair.

THOUGHT LITTLE OF DICKENS.

George Meredith Did Not Believe Novelist's Work Would Live—Condemns Other Writers.

"You may have histories, but you cannot have novels on periods so long ago. A novel can only reflect the moods of men and women around us, and after all, in depicting the present and the future, because the one is enfolded in the other. I cannot stomach the modern historical novel any more than I can novels which are three-fourths dialect. Thackeray's note was too monotonous; the 'Great Hoggarty Diamond,' next to 'Vanity Fair,' is most likely to live; it is full of excellent foiling. I met him and Dickens only a very few times. Not much of Dickens will live, because it has so little correspondence to life. He was the incarnation of cockneydom, a caricature of the moralist; he should have kept to short stories. If his novels are read at all in the future people will wonder what we saw in them, save some possible element of fun meaningless to them. The world will never let Mr. Pickwick, who to me is full of the lumber of imbecility, share honors with Don Quixote. I never cared for William Black's novels; there is nothing in them but flashing and sunsets. George Eliot had the heart of Sappho, but the face, with the long proboscis, the protruding teeth as of the Apocalyptic horse, betrayed animality. What of Lewis? Oh, he was the son of a clown; he had the legs of his father in his brain."—Fortnightly Review.

THIEVES TO CATCH THIEVES.

Many Former Bandits Now Enrolled in Mexico's Famous Corps of Mounted Police.

The rurales or mounted police have pretty nearly put a stop to brigandage. Several years ago the government recognized the wisdom of the old adage, "Set a thief to catch a thief," and offered pardon and protection to all brigands who would enlist as rurales.

Most of them took advantage of the offer, writes Dillon Wallace in Outing, and with these men on the side of law and order holdups soon became infrequent, and the rurales developed into a wonderfully efficient mounted force to hunt down bandits. They are fearless riders, they know every mountain pass and fastness, and when they once start after a man he is pretty sure to be caught or killed—generally killed.

The rurales of Mexico compare favorably in bravery and reckless daring with that wonderful organization the Northwest Mounted Police of Canada; and are by far the best armed force in Mexico. Their calling gives them opportunity for wild adventure, and thus satisfies the craving for a life of danger, which led many of them to be brigands in the first instance. They are as free and easy lot, quite in contrast to the peaceably inclined policemen of the towns and the slow moving, indolent soldiery of the regular army.

New Scene for Finger.

Surgeons in all parts of the country are taking great interest in the remarkable surgical operation which has just been successfully performed in Trenton, N. J., by Dr. E. H. White, formerly head of the staff of the McKinley hospital. Several weeks ago ten-year-old Walter Barry was playing in his father's barn with a hay cutter, and his hand slipped through the feed chute. One of the fingers on his left hand was completely severed between the first and second joints.

Dr. White was called and tried to have the bones united by stitching the severed parts together, but failed. As a last resort, before entirely amputating the finger, the surgeon removed the bone between the first and second joints and allowed the secretions of the body to fill the space, practically growing a bone in place of the one removed.

Chinese Secret Societies in Java.

An ordinance just passed in Java falls heavily upon Chinese societies in the Netherlands Indies. A fine of 100 guilders or three months rigorous imprisonment is the penalty for every Chinaman found in possession of secret society documents or emblems or caught wearing the distinguishing marks of these organizations. Those who reside over the meetings of such societies, allow meetings to be held in their houses or fail to inform the authorities of such gatherings being held incur similar penalties. The latter also fall upon Chinamen who recruit for these societies, supply them with money or give them help in any way.

Cured Men of Desire to Get.

A Marlon (O.) woman has discovered an original practice for breaking down the practice of hatching, regardless of ducklings, which is an old-fashioned method of prevention. The woman had such a hen, which she put to set on a nest of two china eggs and an ordinary alarm clock with the alarm set. When the alarm went off, the hen came off the nest with a clatter and shrieking that disturbed the entire neighborhood. The hen has not been near the nest since.

On Her Eye.

Wagg—Horrible street car accident, wasn't it?
Snag—What was it?
Wagg—A woman had her eye on a seat and a man sat down on it—Exchange.

STATE FAIR Detroit, Sept. 2 to 10 1909

Airships Race for \$5,000.00

Roy Knabenhue and Lincoln Beachey principals in the most thrilling exhibition ever witnessed.



LIVE STOCK
Every section in the livestock show will be open to the public. The show will be the most complete ever witnessed in the State of Michigan.

HORTICULTURE
Fruit and vegetable show. The show will be the most complete ever witnessed in the State of Michigan.

BIG HORSE SHOW
The show will be the most complete ever witnessed in the State of Michigan.

FREE ACTS
In front of the grandstand, every afternoon, there will be a free show of the most complete ever witnessed in the State of Michigan.

Ships to rush through space at top speed.
Beginning Sept. 3 and every afternoon until Sept. 10. This race will attract people from all over the country. Records for flying will be broken.

ADMISSION
Adults .50
Children .25
Sundays .25
After 5 P. M. .10
Grand Stand .10

2 Big Bands 2 Sacred Concert Sunday Big Midway

The Navassars Ladies' and Koppes Cincinnati Bands will give a Sacred Concert in the State Fair Grand Stand Sunday, September 5th., afternoon and evening.

Visit the Michigan State Fair during your vacation—it will revive and give you something to think about—come

GENERAL HORSE RACES September 6 to 10—Thousands of dollars in prize are offered, and owners of fast horses from all over the country have made their entries.

CHILDREN'S DAY—FREE—A special day for children, with many attractions, including a free show of the most complete ever witnessed in the State of Michigan.

TWO EMINENT SOLOISTS—Grove Hosiery Co., Chicago, will produce this display, beginning Saturday evening, September 4, and continue for five nights. Every ticket is sold and the show is a success.

\$35,000 IN PRIZES

To be Distributed

DAN PATCH and MINOR HEIR The two fastest harnesses in a race to beat their time and world's records Thursday, September 10th. No such important event was ever before offered the American people.

BIG FIREWORKS DISPLAY—Grove Hosiery Co., Chicago, will produce this display, beginning Saturday evening, September 4, and continue for five nights. Every ticket is sold and the show is a success.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES—Every railroad entering Detroit will sell cheap tickets and run many excursions during the fair.

DAN PATCH 1:58

HARVEST THE YEAR AROUND.

Fruits of the Earth are Being Garnered Continually.

"Our Thanksgiving celebrates the gathering of the harvest," said a clergyman, "and a fine poetic festival it is. But did it ever occur to you how various are the harvest times of the different nations of the world? The Chinese, the Australians, the Argentine folk and the New Zealanders."

"February is the harvest of India—February and a part of March."

"The Egyptians, the Persians and the Syrians harvest in April, while the Chinese, the Japanese, the Moroccans and the Algerians harvest in May."

"The Spanish, Greek and Italian harvest time is June; the Russian and Austrian is July; the English, German, Dutch and Canadian is August; the Scandinavian, Scottish and Welsh is September, while the northwesternmost part of Russia, Norway and Sweden do not gather their harvest until October."

LONG LIFE EASILY ATTAINED

Prof. Metchnikoff Has Simple Scheme to Secure Longevity.

It is well known that the average length of human life has been considerably prolonged in the last century owing to a better understanding and better fulfillment of private and public hygienic conditions. Few, however, attain old age, especially that of 100 years or more, and among these very few enjoy all their physical and mental powers. Prof. Metchnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, shows the causes of decrepitude, of premature weakening. He demonstrates that certain cells constituting the human organism become mottled and devour the nobler cells of the body. He points out a special danger, the intestinal germs and the poisons or toxins elaborated thereby, which penetrate the system and cause the hardening and degeneration of tissues. The professor goes further and says that man can educate and improve these intestinal germs and their toxins. The most practical and easy way is, said he, to drink a beverage which contains the germs of lactic acid fermentation, whose antagonism to the bad germs has been demonstrated.

USED RUSE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glass.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him, and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glasses on the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree, and taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner, at his master, who seemed to the deluded ape to be many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look, through the same end of the opera glasses, supposed his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, secured the animal and led the victim back to his cage.

Dwarf Trees as Ornaments.

French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the trees.

Poisonous Caterpillars.

Several kinds of hairy caterpillars are known to have a poisonous effect on the human skin, notably the caterpillar of the processionary moth, so called because the caterpillars march in procession after their food. The scientist Roumure found that this caterpillar's hairs caused him considerable suffering in the hands for some days and when he rubbed his eyes his eyeballs, too, were inflamed. Even approaching too near the nests of these caterpillars has caused painful swellings on the necks of certain persons, from the caterpillar hairs floating by the winds.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martha L. Dickinson, deceased.

Charles E. Dickinson having filed in said court his final administration account and his petition praying for the allowance thereof, and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered that the second day of September A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

Dated August 11th A. D. 1909.
A true Copy.
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
aug12-3w Judge of Probate.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm.
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Box Where Located.

19—Michigan and Peninsula Avenues, near Olson's drug store.

28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.

32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. Depot.

37—Ottawa Street, at Rose House.

43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.

46—Spruce and Iowa streets, near Julius Nelson's house.

54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.

55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.

64—Selling Hanson Co., Planing mill.

73—Selling Hanson Co., Band mill.

81—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.

92—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Spartan Upbringing.

Lord Kitchener's father, who was rather a Spartan parent, was also a soldier; but in Ireland he turned his attention to breeding pigs as a source of income. Kitchener and his brother had to drive the pigs to market. They were sent off without breakfast, and had to do without their meal on their return if their pigs remained unsold.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:
East of Opera House.
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. F. Church.

Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Pine Lands
Bought and sold on Commission.
None-Residents' Lands looked after.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over post office. Night Calls made from Office. Grayling City Telephone No. 7.
Grayling, Mich.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30 p. m.

O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.
FIRE INSURANCE.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said county, on the third day of August A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Erastus Purchas, deceased.

Rolla W. Brink having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the 27th day of August A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy:
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
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55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.

S. N. Insley, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Village Officers.
President.....John F. Hum
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps
Assessor.....Fred Narris
Treasurer.....R. W. Brink
Trustees—R. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink, Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love.
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink, Printing and License—McCullough, Love and Jerome.
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. R. H. Munro: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath school, 9 a. m. Epworth League, 7.00 p. m. Bible study, 7.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7.00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 9.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. J. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church
Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10.45 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 8.30 p. m. Benediction and Elevation at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Rice, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.
J. F. HUM, Sec'y.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. D. S. WALDRON, Post Com. A. J. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 10 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. R. H. HERRICK, President.
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec'y.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every Tuesday evening.
J. F. HUM, Sec'y.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
PETER BORCHERS, Sec'y.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 157
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
GEO. CRANDALL, Com. Wm. WOODFIELD, Sec'y.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83;
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. EMMA REEB, W. M. MRS. KATE WINNIE, Sec'y.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 700
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
L. B. BATES, C. R. M. M. FREELAND, S. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at Mackay's hall.
MRS. MARY HAMMOND, C. R. MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, S. S.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
NANCY HARRINGTON, President. CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets at 1. O. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZA BROT, Master. PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 1042B.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
CARLIE PRATT, N. G. ANNA ISENHAUK, Sec'y.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets every and last Mondays in each month.
W. J. LYNCH, Sec'y.

Skandinavien F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SVENSEN, President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall.
Open Saturday evening 8.30-9.30. Sunday 2.00-3.00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Thursday evening of every month. Lecture all other Thursday evenings.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. B. A.
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month in the Masonic Temple.
G. W. CRANDALL, Pres. P. D. BORCHERS, Sec'y.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE DANGERS OF MT. BLANC.

By Professor Whymper.

There are avalanches of different kinds, but when the term "avalanche" is used it is generally supposed to apply to falls of great bodies of snow or ice.

One of the first occasions of this kind which attracted attention took place in 1820, upon Mont Blanc, and it is commonly called the Hamel accident. Dr. Hamel, a Russian, set out on Aug. 18 to go up Mont Blanc, accompanied by two Englishmen and eight guides. They had ascended to a height of more than 14,000 feet, with five guides in front, who were cutting or making steps, when all at once the snow above them gave way and the entire party was carried down a thousand feet or more over the slopes which they had toiled.

Snow again broke away above, and more or less covered up the whole party. Some of them struggled out, but three of the leading guides were hurried into a crevasse and buried under an immense mass of snow. Ten years afterward, when conducting another tourist up Mont Blanc by the same route, one of the surviving guides pointed to the crevasse and said to his employer, "They are there."

"It was a melancholy reflection," remarked the tourist, "and all of the guides seemed to feel deeply the loss of their ill-fated comrades, who will in all probability remain imbedded there till the day of judgment." He was wrong. At that time (1830) the bodies were no doubt a considerable distance from the spot where the accident occurred for the dismembered remains of the three unfortunates commenced to reappear at the lower end of the Glacier des Bossons in 1861, more than four miles away, in a direct line, from the place where they perished, and must have traveled down on an average at the rate of 500 feet per annum.—The Strand.

EVOLUTION OF THE MAN OF THE WORLD.

By Ada May Kracker.

The embryonic man of the world, albeit rudimentary, is nevertheless a real organism. He acts as a living whole. The cities, as Spencer viewed them, are big organic centers in his body. The arteries of trade are his circulatory system. As he develops, his sundry parts become co-ordinated. They hang together better. They knit together more intimately. They act more nearly as one. Instead of multitudinous little beings he begins to be have as one being.

Of this, as our society man grows, we have many tokens. Syndicates, trusts, monopolies are only one phase of the unifying life. Many little businesses formerly competed with each other, as different entities, each of which must struggle for a separate existence. Now they merge into one gigantic throbbing life.

Housekeeping is done after a collective method as never before. Every laundry and every bakery and every carpenter, curtain, and dress cleaner's establishment is a bigger business made up of a number of lesser enterprises carried on, each separately, for an individual household. And the ready to wear clothing maker is a colossal example of the identical thing. He has annihilated many of the differences separating the country folk from the city. Ditto the magazines and newspapers. Ditto the public school system, which in the first instance supplanted isolated private schools or the far more isolated and far more private home nursery. As man in any or all of his parts evolves there inevitably are changes. Growth implies change. And when

the growth is rapid there sometimes is pain. Many of the pseudo troubles of the hour properly are no more than the man of the world's growing pains. They are cause for much rejoicing and congratulation rather than reason for lamentation or for concern. They are marks of advancement in social organization. They are proofs of progress toward the realization of human solidarity.

MUSIC THE MOST SOCIAL OF THE ARTS.

By M. E. Robinson.

Music is "common and beautiful as light and air." There is no better exponent of this belief than M. Camille Bellaigue. In his opinion music is the most social and sociological of the arts. He remarks how it has always appealed the most strongly to apostles of the people who make social regeneration the object and hope of their lives. The people, he says, are by nature musicians. They are not architects, or painters, or sculptors. Music exists for the people, not the public, and the decadence of music means the triumph of materialism and the loss of social faith.

When it is once understood that music is a fundamental part of ordinary life, and is not something added on to it, anyone who is described as musical will be, in nine cases out of ten, not a performer, but a listener. And the music teacher will be engaged not so much in showing children how to play as in giving simple expositions of musical form, with perhaps a few graphic accounts of the composers and their times, and in pointing out the beauty of their works, and playing these in sections and as a whole many times over.

A great future is before the musical profession if they will but minister to the millions. At once the most intellectual and the most emotional, the most universal and the most personal of the arts, music is, indeed, the most potent of all consolations for the troubles of workaday existence.

COURTESY KEEPS HOME LIFE HAPPY.

By Helen Oldfield.

It scarcely is too much to say that, barring habitual drunkenness and jealousy, with or without reason, the lack of everyday courtesy between husbands and wives has wrecked the happiness of more marriages than any other cause whatsoever.

It is common for people to extol the "freedom of the home," and within bounds such liberty undoubtedly is delightful. But when it is so overdone as to degenerate into license it becomes responsible for a considerable amount of domestic misery. Not long ago a woman lamented to the "home circle" of her favorite family magazine that her husband neglected his shaving in the most scandalous fashion when, as he expressed it, "there was nobody to see." He forgot that his wife was nobody to see. If any one else were to speak of her as a nobody he would be indignant; he reserves that privilege for himself.

Married people are apt to make the mistake of acting as if when once the vows are made the prayer is said, the deed once for all is done, and henceforth there can be no question of their love for each other. On the contrary, it is not enough that a man shall love his wife, he should tell her so over and over. It is not enough that a woman shall love and honor her husband, she must tell forth in her life the fact that she does so. Married love, to which the inspired apostle likens Christ's love for His church, should be like God's loving kindness, new every morning.

FIND LAXNESS IN BANKS

Tests by Comptroller Sherr Murray of Directors' Vigor—Heads.

NEW FAMILIAR WITH LAWS.

List of "Bad" Institutions Formed—Must Be Examined Every Three Months.

Comptroller of the Currency Murray, who since his appointment by President Roosevelt has been doing a lot of house-cleaning, beginning with the national bank examiners, is now paying some attention to directors of national banks. There are 50,000 of them, and a short time ago they were astonished to receive a letter from the Comptroller of the Currency asking them what they knew about the laws and discounts their cashiers were making, the signatures and collateral of borrowers, and the general habits of employees of their banks. In other words, Mr. Murray wanted to know if the directors were really directing.

The information now in the possession of Mr. Murray is to the effect that only 25 per cent of the national bank directors are familiar with the conditions of their banks in all details. Four per cent practically admitted that they knew nothing of the state of the banks with which they are connected. Loans were approved by directors in only 31 per cent of all cases. The officers had full control and used their own judgment as to loans in nearly one-half of all the institutions. Eighty per cent of the directors could not certify to the genuineness of signatures on notes discounted by the banks. Sixty per cent tacitly permitted officers to permit overdrafts. Comptroller Murray is wrought up over the laxness displayed in the examination of loans and collateral by directors.

In 300 cases this examination was made only one year. In only one-half of the banks was the condition of reserve regularly inquired into by the directors. The cash, however, was counted periodically by a committee of the directors in a substantial majority of the institutions. The Comptroller has classified every national bank in the United States. Those whose directors admitted that they were not familiar with the workings of their institutions have been classed as "bad" banks and will be subjected to four examinations each year.

EMPEROR BEGINS 80TH YEAR.

Francis Joseph Observes Birthday and Bulaers Congratulate.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has entered upon his eightieth year amid the universal congratulations of his people. However diverse the races in the monarchy and however bitter the internal conflicts, all unite to honor the venerated ruler whose assiduous



EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

devotion to his duties is everywhere recognized and admired. The Emperor was deeply touched by the action of King Edward in sending his chamberlain from Marlborough with an autograph letter of congratulations and a costly birthday present. It pleased him the most of all the messages from foreign sovereigns.

UNCLE SAM RANKS SECOND.

French Consider American Navy Stronger than Germany's.

The Paris Temps takes issue with Deputy Michel, who declared in the French chamber that Germany stands second among the naval powers. The Temps points out that second place is held by the United States, which with a fleet of sixteen battleships "accomplished an admirable feat in circumnavigating the globe." The paper adds that all English authorities class the United States second among the naval powers. Germany, therefore, would be third and France fourth.

Orville Wright Sails Away.

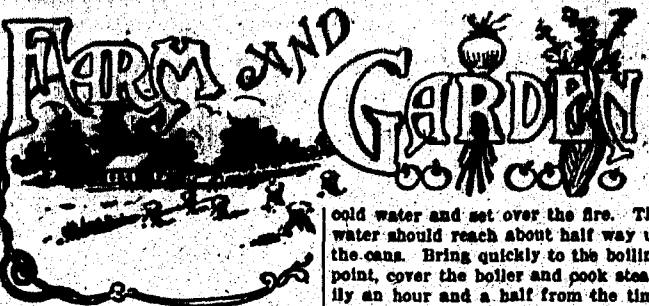
Accompanied by his sister, Orville Wright sailed from New York for Germany, there to conduct flight trials in his aeroplane for Emperor William. In an interview Wright said that his machine could carry enough fuel to keep it aloft for twenty-five hours, but he did not assert that he could fly in it a distance of 1,000 miles, the theoretical maximum distance which the power would allow. He thought that aeroplanes would be used in carrying mails before many years.

Abruzzi Climbs Highest.

The Italian duke of the Abruzzi has returned from his ascent of Mount Godwin-Austen, in India, with a new world record, having climbed to a height of 24,600 feet. This mountain is the next highest to Mount Everest.

Wife Leaves Riches to Dogs.

By the will of Mrs. Mary F. Snow of Hartford, Conn., Miss Phyllis C. Miller, a spinster living at Orange, Mass., will receive the income from \$10,000 for taking care of Mrs. Snow's two small imported dogs. The deceased left her husband but \$2,000.



Ridding Trees of Scale.

Prof. Marian of California has discovered that the ordinary black ant will remove the scale from fruit trees without injuring the trees or leaves in the least. He says their work is more complete than that accomplished by spraying or by any of the imported insects.

The ants are captured by placing a plate of sugar near an ant hill, and when covered with ants the plate is put in the forks of the infested tree. The ants leave the sugar and go to work on the scale. As soon as they all leave the sugar the plate is placed at the foot of the tree and as the ants come down after having cleaned the tree they again assemble on the sugar and are thus easily removed to another tree.

Several ranchers near Ukiah have tried the scheme and estimate that it will be worth millions to fruit growers.

Potato Cultivation.

Most farmers do not cultivate their potatoes the most profitable manner of times, says the Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer. It must be remembered that the potato crop suffers readily from drought, and that frequent cultivation is practically the only means by which moisture can be conserved. Frequent cultivation also sets free much plant food that would otherwise remain locked up in the soil. Potatoes should be cultivated once a week from the time the rows can be followed until the cultivator wheels injure the plants. An ordinary six-shovel cultivator is probably the most practicable. More and smaller shovels would be better in a clean, mellow soil. The wheels must be set closer together than for corn, so that they will not run on the rows until the plants become quite large. Level culture should be the general aim, or only slight ridging for its aid in controlling the weeds in the rows. The first cultivation may be deep and fairly close if there is plenty of moisture in the soil. It cuts off some of the roots, but at this stage does more good than harm by loosening the soil up deeply, and thus leaving it in better condition for the future growth of the tubers and the roots.

After the first cultivation the shovels should always be run shallow, about two or three inches deep, never deeper.

Farm Labor Trouble.

"High prices for foodstuffs in the United States can not be justified," said Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, recently, "but if you want to know the real inside explanation I will give it to you."

"The farmers can't get help. While the population of the United States has been steadily increasing through the usual additions at home and from immigration, the cultivated area of the country is decreasing. Thousands of acres formerly raising products that made the food of the country have gone back to pasturage. The farmer simply can not get the men to raise crops."

"The city draws not only the laborer who might go to the farm, but the boy raised on the farm. Outside the fascination of bright lights, amusement and the excitement of mingling with people, there are the shorter hours and the better pay. The farmer has doubted his wages in the last fifteen years, but the farmer in his busy season must work sixteen hours a day, while in the city eight hours has become the rule."

"It would seem to be a wise policy to get the immigrant away from the large cities and out into the country where his services are needed and where he has a chance to grow into a property owner. So the government employment agency, as it has been called, is a good institution. On the other hand, many of the immigrants arriving would be of no use in the western country. They are from cities of Europe or have farmed in a primitive way and would not know what to do with our modern machinery. It is a pity that our laws will not allow American farmers to import rural farmers from Europe who know how to do the work."

Can Your Own Vegetables.

The successful raising of vegetables depends largely upon their freshness. If you are forced to depend upon the markets, try to get them when first received. If you can secure vegetables fresh from your own garden or the country, so much the better. Before beginning canning be sure that your cans are absolutely clean, that the tops fit perfectly, and that can rubbers are new.

More canned fruit and vegetables are lost through a mistaken idea of economy in trying to use old rubbers than in any other way. Now, having fresh vegetables, and scientifically clean cans, wash the asparagus, trim it off the large variety, to equal length, and pack neatly, heads up. The straight-sided jars are better for this purpose.

Having filled the jars full, hold under the cold water faucet and let the water run in with force until the vegetables are covered and no air bubbles show. If there are doubts about the water being pure, you had better boil it, then cool before using. In this case pour into jars from a pitcher, filling full.

Now adjust the tops without the rubbers and stand in a wash boiler or large kettle, protecting them from the bottom by a rack and from each other by a coll of cloth or straw, says Emma Paddock Telford in the New York Telegram.

Now fill the boiler or kettle with

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1642—First commencement exercises at Harvard College.

1690—Expedition under Sir William Phips sailed from Boston for the conquest of Canada.

1749—Cornerstone of King's Chapel, Boston, laid.

1785—Gov. Hutchinson's house in Boston was mobbed.

1782—British evacuated Savannah.

1804—Francis II, Emperor of Germany, abdicated to become Emperor of Austria. The President ordered two gunboats to cruise off the coast of Georgia and South Carolina to protect the coast of these States.

*1812—United States frigate Constitution captured and sunk the British frigate Guerriere.

1831—Mohawk and Hudson Railroad, first in America, was opened.

1832—The first iron ferry boat propelled by steam was put in commission in Boston.

1838—Banks of the United States resumed specie payment.

1846—Smithsonian Institution at Washington founded.

1848—Oregon Territory formed by act of Congress.

1851—Nicaragua route opened between New York and San Francisco.

1859—Tuscan declared in favor of united kingdom of Italy under Victor Emmanuel.

1861—Gen. Fremont declared martial law in St. Louis.

1863—First negro regiment raised in Pennsylvania started for the South. Mississippi River declared open for trade.

1868—Arequipa destroyed by earthquake.

1872—New operation in surgery, since known as Battery's operation, first successfully performed in Rome, Ga. ... Third National Bank of Baltimore robbed of \$200,000 in cash and securities.

1884—Grover Cleveland's letter accepting the presidential nomination made public.

1887—Ferdinand, Czar of Bulgaria, ascended the throne.

1889—Ex-Judge Terry assaulted Justice Field at Lathrop, Cal., and was killed by a deputy marshal.

1891—Earthquake in Martinique; 340 lives lost.

1897—Severe tornado at Larned, Kansas. ... First Chinaman deported from the Geary act. ... Fire in Minneapolis destroyed \$3,000,000 in property and rendered 1,500 persons homeless.

1899—Twelve lives lost in the wreck of a Rock Island train near Lincoln, Neb.

1896—Gold discovered in the Klondike. ... The Sultan of Turkey refused further concessions to Crete.

1898—Peace declared between the United States and Spain.

1900—The allies reached Peking and forced an entrance to the city.

1902—Expedition for the relief of Nordenskiöld's South Polar expedition sailed from Stockholm on board the Frithjof. ... Lord Northcote succeeded Lord Tennyson as governor general of Australia.

1908—Liquidation of old French Panama Canal Company completed. ... Almsworth R. Spofford, former librarian of the Congressional Library, died. ... A French appointed diplomatic representative at Athens, Greece, for the first time in 2,399 years.

Last Year's Building Operations.

The total cost of the buildings erected in the principal cities of the United States in 1903 was \$546,467,290, according to the geological survey. In 1907 the cost of buildings in these same cities reached a total of \$626,148,890. The decrease in cost in 1908, therefore, amounts to \$79,681,500, or 12.73 per cent.

The relative rank of the cities in cost of building operations is interesting. New York is first, the cost of its buildings exceeding the cost of those of its closest competitor, Chicago, by \$50,584,582, or more than 75 per cent. If the cost of operations in Brooklyn, the third city in rank, is added to that for New York the total will be \$163,634,622, or 30 per cent of the 49 cities included in the table. San Francisco is fourth in rank, Philadelphia is fifth and St. Louis is sixth. Seventh in rank is the small though rapidly growing city of Seattle, which spent more for its buildings in 1908 than Pittsburgh, which was eighth. Boston, which was ninth, and other cities much larger.

Will Give Away Whole Town.

Because the timber in Carter County, Missouri, has practically all been cut, the town of Grandin in that county, once a flourishing village of 500 inhabitants, with churches, schools and a bank, is to be given away entirely. The whole town is owned by the Missouri Lumber and Mining Company, which controlled nearly all the timber lands in Carter County. Since the timber has been cut and saved the lumber company has no further use for Grandin, where its sawmills were located.

Men Scratches Up Stolen Gems.

When jewelry valued at about \$1,000 was stolen from the home of William M. Skinner at Lakewood, N. J., on April he offered a reward of \$250 for its recovery. A hen scratching under the front porch of the Skinner home has brought the stolen jewelry to light, uncovering the spot where the thief apparently had buried the treasure.

Summer Snow Storms.

Snow fell in Omaha for two minutes the other day, while the thermometer registered 70 degrees. During sudden storm snowflakes filled the air.

GETS RICH ON BEANS.

Sixty years ago Edward Borchard, one year old, went to California with his parents in a prairie schooner. He returned recently in a Pullman car to visit relatives.

Edward Borchard's parents were "forty-burners." Their home was in Iowa. Stricken with the gold fever they packed their belongings in a "schooner" and "set sail" for the land of their dreams.

Edward Borchard has made a fortune raising lima beans and sugar beets. His bean market is in the East. He numbers his acres by the thousand. He is the proprietor of six ranches and employs as many as fifty horses on a ranch. Also, Borchard possesses seven spurs. They are growing up, and as they grow to manhood they relieve their father of his burdens. When a young Borchard reaches his majority his father gives



CASPAR BORCHARD.

him a number of acres, a number of horses, hands him some capital, teaches him the rules of ranching and tells him to go forth and grow his fortune.

Borchard raises about one hundred and fifty tons of lima beans every year. That's some beans. In California they don't raise them on sticks, but let them trail on the ground.

A Long Shot.

"Didn't I say you couldn't play ball until after 2 o'clock? Tell me!" "Why-er—Narn—yes! But—didn't you read you last night how down in Washington all the government clocks are going to be set two hours ahead durin' the summer?"—Puck.

The Explosion.

"Mah goodness," yelled Aunt Chloe, "Dat 'splosion nearly scart me to def." "An' mah goodness," piped up Uncle Festus, "It done nearly scart me to defness."—St. Louis Star.

Occasionally a deaf person expresses a sound opinion.

CHINESE RAILWAY LOAN AND AMERICAN INTERESTS



SINCE the announcement of the desire of financiers of the United States, supported by President Taft, to participate in the proposed loan of \$25,000,000 for the financing of the Hankow-Szechuan Railroad line in China, much interest has been manifested by the banking and business world in the questions involved in this international relation of the oldest and newest of the world's great nations. From the beginning of railroad construction in China the aid of American financiers has been anxiously sought, and for some obvious reasons very decidedly preferred to that coming from less disinterested quarters. About six weeks before the opening of the line of railway between Canton and Fatschan, constructed by the American-China Development Company, was characterized by the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong as an event of national and international significance. Prince Ching concluded with Sir Ernest Satow an agreement containing the following provision: "If China desires to construct a Hankow-Szechuan line, and her capital is insufficient, she will obtain all necessary foreign capital from Great Britain and the United States." This was on Oct. 1, 1903, and the understanding appears to have been formally renewed with Minister Conger in the following year.

The death of the controlling spirit of the American-China Development Company, Calvin E. Brice, stopped negotiations for its proposed investments, and Belgian influence began to assert itself with the beginning of actual construction of the Hankow-Canton road. The Belgian and French interests purchased from American holders a sufficient majority of the shares of the American-China Development Company to give them control of the company, which was reorganized, with Charles A. Whittier at the head. The Chinese government did not like the change and served on the Department of State formal notice of revocation of the concession to build the Hankow-Canton Railroad. This move was met by the Secretary of State with verbal and written assurances from J. P. Morgan that 1,200 shares of the company had been acquired from their Belgian holders and that these, together with some 2,400 shares in securely American hands, had been placed in a voting trust calculated to guarantee the maintenance of American control of the road.

It is, moreover, very much in the interests of China herself that a power so deeply concerned in maintaining the integrity of the empire, and so absolutely destitute of any desire for territorial aggrandizement at its expense, as the United States should be a party to negotiations which may have an important bearing on the future control of Chinese finances.

ALL CAN SMOKE ON MISSOURI.

State Produces 24,671,456 Cob Pipes in 1908.

The statistics concerning Missouri's production of corncob pipes—styled the "Missouri Meerschaum," supply a good pipe story, though it is not a "pipe dream." According to the figures compiled by the Missouri State Bureau of Labor and Statistics for its annual report there were made in Missouri 24,671,456 corncob pipes in 1908, seven factories being engaged in their production. Of this total number 23,268,096 were made in Franklin county alone. In addition there were turned out the same year 415,314 wooden pipes, 1,729,350 extra stems and 149,238 pipe cleaners.

The value of the total product was \$11,810, of which Franklin county's county produced \$401,843. The value of the raw material consumed was \$233,688, the capital invested in the seven factories was \$124,547, and the wages paid exceeded that sum slightly, being \$128,295. In the manufacture of these pipes there were employed 203 males and 63 females.

Missouri made enough of these pipes last year to supply one to each man, woman and child in the State, and still have more than 20,000,000 left. Each head of a family in the United States could have been supplied with a Missouri made pipe, the product of a single year, and have left about 9,000,000 for export to foreign countries.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mustache Is Religious.

"The mustache has a religious significance," said a clergyman in a Lenten address. "It forms, you see, in company with the nose, a cross. In the time of the Moslem invasion of Spain matted hair rendered it impossible to tell a heathen from a Christian; so the Spaniards took to shaving all the face but the upper lip. Thus every Christian countenance bore a cross—a cross part flesh and part hair."

"From its religious the mustache has come to have an elegant significance purely. Men now wear it to proclaim their faith, but to magnify their beauty. Its source, however, is in Christianity. Before the Spanish invasion men either wore full beards or went clean shaved."—Los Angeles Times.

In order to do a thing once some people have to do it twice.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—(Special Telegram.)

Take Notice.

The date following your address on the paper above to which time your subscription is paid. The terms are \$1.00 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want your money.

Advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. M. Co's, and save money.

There will be a dance at the Temple Theatre tomorrow evening.

Milk cows for sale. Enquire at this office.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

N. P. Olson has made a fine improvement in his residence by fresh paint, and brighter color.

FOR SALE—Four Angora goats, three does and one buck. Call on or address, J. V. Miller, Lovells, Mich.

Deering Blenders, Motors, Rakes and a full line of repairs, for sale by F. R. Deckrow.

DIED—August 20th, in Grayling, Nelson Orin son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hoell, aged five months and nine days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph left Tuesday for New York and Boston to purchase a stock of fall and winter goods.

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Hotters, Show Rooms, Cedar St. F. R. DECKROW.

As we go to press we learn that J. J. Collier's little girl fractured a leg below the knee, by falling while at play.

Miss Mary E. Fleming left on Monday for her home in Saginaw, after a three weeks visit with her brother Rev. J. H. Fleming.

FOR SALE—A five room house in good repair, on the N. E. corner of Lot 2, Blk 4, Brinks addition. Enquire of M. Horwarth.

Wilson Hickey of South Branch was in town a couple of days last week on business and visiting old friends.

LOST—On the street in front of the residence of O. N. Michelson, a gray sweater vest. Finder return to AVALANCHE office and receive reward.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. M. Co's, and save money.

A sharp frost Saturday morning made our Agricultural population look decidedly blue. Corn and potatoes are badly burned.

Last Friday the mercury registered at 82° in the afternoon and fell to 40° during the night. It makes the corn field tremble.

Mrs. Holloway S. Buck of Hardgrove has moved to Detroit for a season, where she will live with her son, 317 Harper Avenue.

You cannot afford to be in doubt as to the condition of your eyes when you can know positively. Examinations either day or evening. C. J. Hathaway, Optometrist.

A special session of the Board of Supervisors is called for this week to close up all matters connected with the building of the new county infirmary.

The White Rose Division of the M. E. Church Aid Society will serve a 15 cent supper at the home of Mrs. M. A. Batek, Wednesday evening September 1st, from 5 until 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hoell wish to express their sincere thanks to their many friends, for kindness shown them during their late and bereavement, also for the floral offerings.

We are glad to learn that James Woodburn has received a deserved promotion from freight to passenger train conductor. He has the Lewiston run.

There will be no public preaching service in the M. E. Church next Sunday evening Aug. 29th, on account of the union services in Presbyterian church.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. M. Co's, and save money.

The AVALANCHE has been designated by Auditor General Fuller as the paper to publish the delinquent list of lands to be sold for taxes in May 1910.

LOST—A Silver Maple Leaf pin, somewhere between C. McCullough's home and the M. F. parsonage. Finder will receive a reward by returning it to Miss Edith Houston.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Heely Wapley's baby boy aged eight months was conducted here yesterday afternoon. We learned nothing further of his sickness or death.

Mrs. J. E. Crowley has gone on a three weeks trip to eastern cities, to spend her month of military for the fall and winter trade. The latest styles will soon be in view and you married men may as well look pleasant and prepare for the inevitable as you ought.

Everybody who can get away should go to the State Fair, Sept. 2 to 9th. Special R. R. rate good to 11th. The Michigan State Fair beats the world, and Detroit is the finest city in the United States.

Everybody is invited to a picnic, under the auspices of Maplewood Arbor A. O. O. G., August 29, at the C. Laracy farm, south end of Portage lake. Come with large, full basket and have an enjoyable time.

The annual reunion of the North-eastern Michigan Soldiers and Sailors Association will be held at Rose City, September 15, 16 and 17. We hope to be able to give the full program in our next issue.

John Johnson and family who moved to Lansing the first of the month, are now nicely located at 118 N. Larch St., and Mr. Johnson has secured a desirable position in the Olds Motor Works. He will make good wherever he may be.

Alvin LaChapelle has served his connection with the AVALANCHE office, after nearly a year and half start in learning the "Art Preservative of all Art." He is now engaged as one of the night freight wrestlers at the depot.

In the crop report of the Secretary of State, Aug. 6, the northern counties are given the highest average on corn, potatoes, beans, apples and peaches. The agriculture of the state is steadily coming our way.

M. P. Rouske and his wife, have been the guests here sister, Mrs. C. W. Amidon for a week, and on Tuesday, with sheriff Amidon and his wife started for the Soo. They went from St. Ignace by rail and will return by boat reaching home Saturday or Sunday. It is a pleasant trip.

The magnitude of the sheep and cattle ranch in Logan owned by the Bradley-Prentiss interests, may be gleaned from the fact that over 200 bushels of grass seed were sown on the range this spring in order to produce more pasturage. The ranch surrounds Stiles lakes and extends an equal width back to Sage lake, and comprises upwards of 4,000 acres. 3,500 sheep will be turned in soon. West Branch Republican.

Our city would be more attractive if the church buildings were put in good repair and some of them need it very badly. The trustees of the M. E. church have made a start and would gladly fix up the basement, paint the outside of the building, paper, decorate and paint the inside. But funds are limited. They are doing what they can. The man who travels looks at the public buildings in a city or town and form his opinion of the people by the appearances of those structures. What can he think of Grayling citizens?

T. W. Hanson was somewhat warm under the collar one day last week and will have the sympathy of all the people of the village. He plowed and graded the sides of a mile of road which the town had graveled and seeded it to clover, and set out over half a mile of shade trees on each side of which were growing finely, when nearly fifty of the village, cattle without a herder, wandered by, and pulled branches from several of the young trees and broke some over, and to add insult to injury the entire herd stampeded through his garden, which is claimed to be the finest in the county. Who wouldn't be warm. It will be the finest drive out of the village, if the trees can be protected.

J. E. Crowley and wife were in Cheboygan the 17th in attendance at the wedding of his brother, David H. Crowley, Prosecuting Attorney of that county, and Miss Cordelia Barrett, daughter of the County Clerk. The ceremony was solemnized at the home of Rev. Fr. Wehler, officiating. In the presence of the immediate families of the contracting parties, and a royal reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, which was lavishly decorated for the occasion and where scores of friends gathered to congratulate the happy pair, remaining after the banquet to escort them to the train, for the beginning of an extended bridal trip, east. They are among the most popular of Cheboygan society and both are to be congratulated.

Grayling—Farmers of this county are heavy losers by the frost of the past few nights. O. F. Barnes, in South Branch township, lost 50 acres of potatoes. The above was published in the Saginaw Courier-Herald of the 24, and in the Detroit Free Press of the 23rd. We are surprised that such a statement should be sent from here as Mr. Barnes informs us that forty acres of his field do not show a sign of frost, and not a blossom nipped in the big field of flowers as they now appear. On one side of the field along a strip of timber, the foliage shows slight discoloration but not sufficient to injure the crop. There was frost on the night of the 20th which did a little damage in some small places in the county, but nothing as above would lead to believe.

Scared With A Hot Iron.

or scalded by overturned kettle cut with a knife—bruised by a hammer—scalded by steam or in any other way—the thing needed at once is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to subdue inflammation and kill the pain. It's worth a good horse's head, infallible for rheumatism, Fever, Neuralgia, Rosacea and piles. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co.

A Fatal Accident.

Last Saturday night there occurred, on the railroad about a mile south of the village, a fatal accident which should have a sufficient object lesson in the community to control for all time the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. During the afternoon, and till after midnight, William St. John with two of his fellow laborers were drinking at different saloons, so that they were intoxicated, and all judgement blotted from their mind and brain. During the afternoon Mrs. St. John had gone to her father's at Horrigan, four miles south. Her husband agreed to go there in the evening, but in his drunken condition put it off until time for the midnight express South, which he boarded as blind baggage, evidently intending to beat his way, and alight at the top of the hill, where the speed of the train is always slow, as he had done several times before.

It is apparent that he mistook the south semaphore light for the Horrigan switch and attempted to alight there, or that he fell from the train, where he was dragged for about forty feet. One leg was broken and one arm crushed by being run over, and his skull crushed in at the back of the head making death instantaneous.

The switch engine had taken a train of logs over the hill in advance of the express and waited there for them to pass, and on their return discovered the body. Arriving here they called the sheriff, and with a flat car ran back to where the body was found, and brought it to the undertakers, where Coronor Insley and the sheriff decided no inquest was required.

The deceased was 26 years of age and leaves a mother and sister, with his wife and child to mourn his going. A man just entering on the prime of life, a good citizen, an industrious and an honest man, with bright prospect for a happy home and life, but for the blighting curse of strong drink, is stricken down, leaving a ruined home with a crushed and bleeding heart of his young wife, and a sad story to be learned by his infant child as years may bring intelligence to understand why there is no father in the home. Will the lesson be learned?

The funeral service was held at the M. E. church and the body interred in Elmwood cemetery. The attendance at the funeral proves the deepest sympathy of our people for the stricken ones.

Mrs. J. L. Wild is Dead.

Mrs. John Leonard Wild, wife of John Leonard Wild, vice president of the Banner Laundering Co. and commander of Fairbanks post G. A. R., died at her residence, 117 Avery Avenue, at 1:30 Thursday morning. Mrs. Wild was born in Welsenberg, Germany, in 1832, coming to America when a young girl. Eight years ago Mr. and Mrs. Wild celebrated their golden wedding anniversary and only last summer Mrs. Wild visited her birthplace in Germany. Mrs. Wild was an active worker in the Church of Our Father and was present at the laying of the cornerstone of that church.

Mrs. Wild was identified with several clubs and social organizations. Her death marks the first one in her family in 31 years. Besides her husband, one son, William L. Wild, and two daughters Mrs. James C. Merrell and Mrs. Charles H. Wheeler, survive. She also leaves eight grandchildren and ten great grandchildren. The funeral services will be held at her residence on Saturday at 2 p. m. Burial at Woodlawn.—Detroit Journal.

Mrs. Wild will be remembered here as Mistress of the Grayling House for several years.

Levels Locals.

The Forest Farm Company, are treating their buildings with two coats of paint which adds much to the appearance to the place. Mr. Ward is having the house furnished with running water, also putting in sinks and bath tubs. F. R. Deckrow, of Gray is doing the plumbing work.

Robert Popenko was happily surprised Wednesday morning by the arrival of his father and mother from Ohio.

Mrs. Truax, (Jacobs mother) was calling at the Underhill house, Tuesday.

Joseph Foote, is on the sick list, is improving some at present.

The Douglas Company, have about 20 acres plowed.

Harry Jones, was doing business at the county seat Thursday.

C. F. Underhill, has commenced painting his new barn.

Joseph Rosliver is on the sick list. Isaac Gooddell is doing the night watching, while Mr. Rosliver is resting.

The Forest Farm Company's foreman, Elmer Bowman, has now cleared about 80 acres south of Lovells. Mr. Bowman is pushing the work very fast, considering the small crew he has. Elmer is an every day, straight man, one who is respected by all. The Company did not make a mistake when they secured him.

Jacob Traux was in town Friday.

Mrs. T. E. Douglas, was calling on Mrs. Bowman, Wednesday.

Dwight E. Price, of Detroit was registered at the Underhill House Friday.

DAN.

Watch this

SPACE

Next Week
It will be of
INTEREST TO YOU.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

New York and Return, \$29.70

Boston and Return, = \$29.80

Proportionately low round trip fares to all Eastern tourists' resorts.

The Thousand Islands, Saratoga, The Adirondacks, Canadian Resorts, Lakes George and Champlain The White Mountains, New England, the Seashore and Jersey Coast Points.

—via—

Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route"

Tickets on sale every day during July, August and September; good returning within thirty days.

Tickets optional via Lake Steamers between Detroit and Buffalo and available on the Hudson River Steamers.

Liberal stop-over privileges at Detroit, Niagara Falls and other points without extra charge.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agents.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, August 29, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve. at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject—"The Fatherhood of God."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Felling, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.

Union services at 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. Robert Houston.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY-FLEMING, Pastor.

Petit Jurors.

The following is a list of Petit Jurors, drawn to serve at the September term of the circuit court:

Beaver Creek—Fred Sholts, Fred Eastman, Frank Van Sickle, Perry Hatch and Mitchell Poquet.

Frederic—C. S. Barber, Charles Wilcox, E. J. Brennan, James Smith and George Burkhardt.

Grayling—Bert Aashenfelder, Geo. Stephan, W. Jorgenson, Frank Ingerson and John G. Stephan.

Maple Forest—William Bigham, Joseph Simma, E. S. Houghton, Conrad Howse and Amos Buck.

South Branch—Jacob R. Keetenholz, John McMaisters, George M. Cook and Joseph J. Royce.

In recognition of the fact that an T. man's love and devotion to his wife and home is the best thing in the world, we have some lovely little women waiting for their husbands.

A. J. Smith
Veterinary Surgeon
Frederic, Mich.

EXCURSION SATURDAY

July 31, August 7, 14, 21, and 28th.

(Returning same day)

TO

Indian River \$1.15

Cheboygan \$1.50

Mackinaw City \$1.80

Mackinaw Island \$2.30

Special train leaves 8:00 a. m.

FOR PARTICULARS
Consult Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.



VACATION DAYS ARE PAST AND THE LITTLE ONES WILL SOON SKIP TO SCHOOL, OR WILL THEY TRUDGE? THEY WILL SKIP WITH LIGHT HEARTS IF YOU DRESS THEM WELL, THEY WILL TRUDGE WITH HEAVY HEARTS IF THEY MUST WEAR THEIR OLD CLOTHES, WHEN THEY SEE THEIR PLAYMATES CLAD IN NEW ATTIRE. WE CAN MAKE THE HEARTS OF YOUR LITTLE ONES HAPPY. BRING THE CHILDREN TO OUR STORE WHERE THEY ARE ALWAYS WELCOME.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DRESS YOUR SCHOOL CHILDREN WITH NEW FALL SUITS, DRESSES AND SHOES. BRING THE BOYS AND GIRLS IN AND LET US SHOW YOU HOW CHEAP WE CAN DRESS THEM.

Grayling Mercantile Company

DENTIST

DR. FREDERICK E. BUSH

of Saginaw will be at his office over

A. M. LEWIS & CO., DRUG STORE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
AUGUST 19 AND 20.

to practice dentistry in all its branches,
Teeth extracted positively without pain. Gold Crowns and Bridge work, all kinds of plate work and filling. All work guaranteed.
EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE.
REGULAR CALLS THERE AFTER.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Don't Overlook

the fact that we carry a complete line of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We would be glad if you would favor us with your patronage for we assure you that no one can give you better goods, lower prices, or treat you more courteously.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store

N. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

Farmers' Picnic.

The Crawford Co Farmers Association will hold their Annual Picnic at their grounds, two miles northwest of Cheney on Thursday the second day of September. Come and have a good time. Don't forget your lunch basket.

ARTHUR W. PARKER
Secretary.

A basket picnic will be given by Crawford County Grange, at Simpson's lake September 8th. All are cordially invited to attend.

KATIE WALDRON
Ass't Secretary.

Washington's Plague Spots.

Lie in the low, marshy bottoms of the Potomac, the breeding ground of malaria germs. These germs cause chills, fever and ague, biliousness, jaundice, lassitude, weakness and general debility and bring suffering or death to thousands yearly. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. "They are the best all-round tonic and cure for malaria I ever used," writes Dr. M. James, of Lovell, N. C. They cure Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Troubles and will prevent Typhoid. Try them. 50c. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

Barely Possible.

She (at the reception)—I wonder why Mrs. Goodman looks so awfully unhappy?

He—Don't know; unless it's because her husband doesn't neglect her enough.

SUMMARY OF THE
MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.
A former Governor of North Carolina says Chicago invites wrath of God.

Roosevelt's party, making an overland march to a ranch, suffers from thirst in wilds.

Eight are killed and many wounded in a battle between strikers and constabulary near Pittsburgh.

Fire sweeps Decatur, Ill., business district, causing \$1,000,000 loss. Nearly 100 homes called on for aid.

Mexico sends more troops to the vicinity of Galeana, where, it is said, Hoyes sympathizers threaten trouble.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy is attacked by a speaker at a G. A. R. unveiling because of the monument erected to Commander Wirtz.

Monday.
American Prison Association in session at Seattle discusses reforms.

Senator Aldrich called an executive session at New York of the commission which will revise the country's monetary system. Deliberations are kept secret.

The Rock Island and other roads will seek an injunction against the Interstate Commerce Commission restraining enforcement of the ruling in the Des Moines rate case.

Tuesday.
Members of monetary committee are said to be in favor of a central bank.

At a conference in Peking American bankers were allotted \$7,500,000 of the new Chinese railway \$30,000,000 loan.

B. F. Youkum, of the Rock Island, told Oklahoma farmers that the government is wasting millions in its water way policy and that our army and navy are costly.

Wednesday.
Spaniards continue campaign against the Moors at Melilla.

President Taft assures callers at Beverly that he is confident the corporation tax bill will stand all tests.

Forester Pinchot warns the trans-Mississippi congress of perils the country faces unless forests are protected.

Western roads bring suit to enjoin the Interstate Commerce Commission from enforcing rate order between Chicago and Des Moines.

Thursday.
Grain in Chicago elevators is to be taxed, regardless of ownership.

President Taft affirms order expelling seven West Point cadets for hazing Rolando Sutton.

A suffragette invaded the Danish folketing and was forcibly ejected after a bitter speech.

Cloudbursts and floods in the Rocky Mountains washed out railroad tracks and marooned 5,000 tourists.

Chicago milk distributors plan to extend the territory supplying the city as far west as South Dakota.

Secret service men at Louisville seized \$1,000,000 in counterfeit Mexican money and arrested three men.

Driver Bourque and his mechanic, Holcombe, were killed in the 250-mile auto race on the new Indianapolis speedway.

Statistics compiled by the chairman of the national prohibition party from advanced internal revenue receipts show a decrease of 7,500,000,000 liquor drinks in the last two years.

Friday.
Taft will enter upon soil of New Mexico to visit President Diaz.

Forty-five persons escape when a steamer burns on Illinois River.

Liverpool suffragettes hurl bricks into hall where Secretary of War is speaking.

Mexico is in a state of political unrest and Government troops prepare for threatened trouble.

The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress asks that agricultural, mineral and forest lands be divided.

Railway presidents decide to increase the freight rates of shippers with tunnel, lightage or switching connections.

Saturday.
Some of the postmasters in Toledo convention score the civil service system.

The British House of Commons passed land tax clauses of budget after an all night session.

Walter Wellman's second air dash for the north pole ends disastrously when his balloon blows up.

Three more are killed at Indianapolis speedway when auto bursts a tire and leaps into crowd. This second accident closes race.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.
Fire in the East Buffalo, N. Y., plant of the Jacob Dold Packing Company caused \$100,000 damages.

Mrs. Annie Zargosky, accused of highway robbery, committed suicide in the jail at Garfield, N. J., by hanging.

By a vote of 8 to 4 the national organization committee of the Alabama House of Representatives, after an all-night session, defeated the Urgubardt bill, providing a commission form of government for the leading cities of the State.

A Cleveland judge has ruled that a husband need not wash the dishes in his home. His ruling was given on the complaint of a wife that her husband beat her. The husband said he was the injured party and the trouble started because he would not wash the dishes.

John Williams, New York State Commissioner of Labor has issued a bulletin saying that March 31 1931, 100 per cent of the organized wage earners in that State were idle, while on the same date last year 35.7 per cent were unemployed. The report shows greater prosperity among workers than in the average year.

TWO AUTO RACERS
RURLED TO DEATH

Driver and Mechanician Crushed
When Car at Indianapolis
Slids and Upsets.

THIRD MAN DIES OF INJURIES.

18,000 People See Bourque and His
Aid Thrown Over Fence to
Their Doom.

With three lives sacrificed in the speed carnival, the first day of the automobile races at the new Indianapolis speedway closed with two time-shattering records smashed. On the fifty-fourth lap of the 250-mile race for the Presto-Lite trophy, the feature event of the day, death in a terrible form came to William Bourque, daring automobile driver, and his mechanic, Harry Holcomb, when their big racing car suddenly left the track while plunging along at a speed of seventy-five miles an hour, turned a complete somersault and dashed both men against the fence which surrounded the course. Both were almost instantly killed. Their bodies were terribly mangled. Twelve thousand persons, gathered in the grandstand and around the track, witnessed the accident. Scores of women fainted at the sight. Others became hysterical and rushed screaming about the grounds.

Just why the racer left the track is a mystery. Whether Bourque lost control of the steering gear or made a mechanical blunder will never be known. The machine skidded, left the track, and with undiminished speed struck a small ditch which borders the speedway. Both front wheels and the axles gave way, and the car turned completely over. Bourque and Holcomb were sent flying through the air. Bourque was thrown against a post and his skull was fractured and both legs were broken. Holcomb was thrown clear over the fence. His skull was also fractured and his legs broken. The third victim was a spectator, Clifford Litterall, a mechanic, who died from an injury received while on his way to the new speedway for practice. He jumped from his own car and was run down by one behind him. Driver Chevrolet had his eyes seriously injured by dust and tar.

When the accident occurred the race was a little more than half-completed, and the other racers in their speeding cars passed and repassed the scene of the tragedy and kept whirling about the track until they had finished the long 250-mile grind which caused the death of the two contestants.

The big race of the day was won by Robert Burman and the speed records broken were the following:

Barney Oldfield, driving a Benz, went a mile on the straightaway course in 43.1-10 seconds, breaking De Palma's time of 51.

Louis Chevrolet in a Buick covered 10 miles in 8:56.4-10, breaking Oldfield's record of 9:12.

BANK ROBBERS KILL AND WOUND

Surprised in Oklahoma Town, They
Slay Marshal, Injure Cashier.

Two robbers, surprised while looting the State Bank at Kiefer, Okla., Monday night, shot and killed City Marshal Inford and probably fatally wounded Cashier Calmer Wobbling. They escaped. A posse was quickly organized and hurried in pursuit. Cashier Wobbling, who lives over the bank, was awakened by a noise in the bank shortly after midnight. Upon investigation he saw by the dim light burning in the rear two men at work on the vault door. Hastily summoning Marshal Inford, he procured a revolver. The marshal and cashier entered the bank by the front door while the robbers were busily engaged in drilling the safe door. A slight noise made by the city marshal attracted the attention of the robbers. The next moment they extinguished the light and then opened fire. After half a dozen shots had been exchanged, Inford sank to the floor with a bullet through the head. The next moment Wobbling also fell shot through the chest. Then both robbers hurried for the door and fled. The men had just succeeded in drilling the safe and were preparing to pour in nitroglycerin when surprised at their work.

"5-CENT SHOW SALOON FOR"

Chicago Building Inspector Says
Theater Has No License, Too.

The 5-cent theater has been declared to be the greatest foe of the saloon by Edward F. Kelling, chief building inspector of Chicago, who has direct supervision of this class of amusement. "Saloonkeepers always oppose the establishment of a 5-cent theater in their neighborhood," he said. "Many of them complain that their business has been seriously hurt by the nickel show. Many workmen who otherwise would spend their time drinking beer in the saloon prefer the diversion of this class of show. In many cases the workmen take his wife and children with him, giving the whole family entertainment for what he is accustomed to spend in an evening in the saloon."

HARVEST JOBS SCARCE.

Three Men, Drawn to Dakota by
Hope of Work, Do Not Get It.

Arthur Fries, Benjamin Brandt and Eric Seaman, three of forty or more young men who went to St. Paul, Minn., from Cincinnati to North Dakota, where jobs in the harvest fields were supposed to be waiting for them, were in police court on a charge of vagrancy. They told the judge that after they had paid \$25 each for transportation they had been unable to get work. All had receipts for the money.



BONES BARE OLD TRAGEDY.

Fifteen Skeletons with Coins Dated
1799 Dug Up in Washington.

Fifteen skeletons, lying together in such a position as to indicate hasty burial, and three English copper coins bearing the date 1712 found with the skeletons during the excavating for the United States Medical School Hospital, near the banks of the Potomac, bring to light, it is believed, some Indian or piratical tragedy of early American days. As authentic history sheds no illuminating ray on the case, the finger of suspicion wavers in its pointing, looking first toward the red man who stole silently along the wooded Potomac banks a century and a half ago, then to a mythical pirate crew which is believed to have made its rendezvous in the upper Potomac, and lastly to a mutiny-infested slave-trading vessel. But the bones may remain forever as silent as they were in the grave.

FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal
Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	W.	L.	P.
Pittsburg	78	29	Phil'delp'a 48 59
Chicago	71	35	St. Louis 44 61
New York	64	40	Brooklyn 37 68
Cincinnati	54	52	Boston 28 80

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
	W.	L.	P.
Phil'delp'a	69	42	Chicago 63 58
Detroit	67	43	New York 51 58
Boston	57	48	St. Louis 45 62
Cleveland	57	56	Washington 32 78

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.			
	W.	L.	P.
Milwaukee	70	24	St. Paul 58 64
Minneapolis	70	25	Kan. City 58 64
Louisville	64	30	Ind'apolis 58 67
Columbus	61	34	Toledo 57 67

ODDS & ENDS
OF
SPORT

The Ontario handicap, the feature event at Windsor, was won by Lady Sybil.

Johnny Summers, the English lightweight, defeated Jimmy Britt, of California, in nine rounds in London.

At Saratoga W. Clay's Ocean Bound easily won the \$10,000 Spinaway stakes for fillies 3 years old at five and a half furlongs.

Bonnie Kate captured the Canadian Steeplechase at Fort Erie recently. Bonnie Kate is from the Ferris stables. She defeated the favorite, Watertown, on a heavy track.

At the weekly matinee of the St. Paul Driving Association at Hamline, Glen, owned by J. H. Bohrer, was the winner of the final event of the free-for-all elimination pace for the silver cup.

Sidney Hatch, of Chicago, set a new world's record for the 100-mile race when he finished that distance in 16:07.43. This is 2:43:14 better than the previous time claimed by Albert Corry.

The United States Golf Association has announced the program and conditions for play for the amateur golf championship of the United States, which will be played at Wheaton, Ill., from Sept. 6 to 21 of this year.

George M. Webb, whom horsemen considered the peer among those exhibiting light harness horses, succumbed after a long illness at Minnoga Stock Farm, Chestnut Hill, Pa. Mr. Webb was employed by Edward T. Stotesbury for the past ten years and had won an international reputation.

The \$10,000 Merchants and Manufacturers' stake at Detroit for 2:24 class winners was carried off by Margin, who took all three heats in easy fashion, making the first heat in 2:04 1/2. Margin is owned by Alonzo McDonald, the Boston reinman, who last year captured the Readville handicap.

BURN GAMBLING LAYOUT.

Bourque Is Made of Paraphernalia
Said to Be Worth \$30,000.

A heap of ashes marks the closing scene in the fight between the State of Indiana and the owners of the gambling halls at French Lick and West Baden, respectively. Gambling paraphernalia, to the value of \$30,000 was publicly burned in the street at French by officers of the law. There was a crowd of nearly 2,000 persons present when the expensive furnishings went up in smoke. Three years ago deputies raided the two casinos and made a number of arrests. The State confiscated all the furniture, including the gambling apparatus, but the courts held that there must be a conviction before the property could be destroyed. The cases against the arrested persons, who were the alleged agents for the owners, dragged along from term to term. A compromise finally was effected by which two of the indicted men should plead guilty on condition that the State would exempt from destruction such furniture as was not actually used in gambling. The pleas of guilty were entered, and the order to burn the gambling apparatus was issued.

TRAINS HELD BY WATERS.

Great Delay and Inconvenience Due
to Colorado Floods.

Trains blocked in lonely mountain passes, tracks washed away or in some instances pitched into canyons hundreds of feet below, people driven from their homes to seek safety with their belongings in higher places—these were the scenes revealed along the overflooded Arkansas River in Colorado.

The famous Royal Gorge, walled in by rock 1,000 feet high, was washed by a torrent for about forty-eight hours, and the railroad tracks have been destroyed. Trains on the Colorado Midland, the Denver and Rio Grande and other railroads, most of them carrying eastern tourists, have been detoured over circuitous routes. One road had to detour its trains by way of Alamosa, Colo., in the southern part of the state, a distance out of the regular travel of more than 300 miles. Not only the Arkansas River, but almost all of its tributaries are overflooded.

KILLS RELATIVE AS THIEF.

Kentucky Man Also Shoots at Sister
Who Is Guest at His Home.

Believing they were burglars trying to break into his house at Fulton, Ky., George Speed shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Abe Vinson, and fired upon but missed his sister, Vinson's wife. Mr. and Mrs. Vinson were guests at the home of Speed. Because of the heat they went out on the balcony to sleep for a while. When they were returning they were discovered by Speed, who fired without making an investigation.

BODY HANGS THREE MONTHS.

Pittsburg Suicide Is Long Unnoticed
Where Hundreds Pass Daily.

After hanging for about three months to a tree within a few feet of a public road, along which hundreds of persons passed daily, the body of an unknown man, apparently about 70 years of age, was found near Pittsburg, Pa., by berry pickers. No clue as to the identity of the supposed suicide was found on the body.

Gas May Run U. S. Warships.
Gas as a motive power on men-of-war is a possibility of the future, in the opinion of naval experts. This would mean a material reduction in coal consumption and a greatly increased steaming radius for the ships.

Wife a Negroess Shoots Her.
Accertaining after eight years of married life that his wife was a negroess, Alfred Haberman, a white man, of Columbus, Ohio, after a visit to Washington, D. C., returned to his home and shot her and himself.

WEST SWEEP BY HEAT WAVE.

Oklahoma Thermometer Registers
112, Hottest in Fifteen Years.

Unusually intense heat, officially recorded by the government weather bureau as high as 110 degrees, caused at least three deaths Monday in Kansas City, numerous prostrations and much damage to crops in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and the Southwest generally. Throughout the Southwest the day was the most trying since the devastating drought of 1901. As the withering winds swept across the plains much vegetation fell. The day was the hottest Topeka has had in eight years, 102 degrees being officially recorded. Two prostrations resulted there. The past eight days in Kansas have shown a maximum temperature above 90 degrees and a minimum which has now been below 70—the hottest period of that length of time since 1901.

In Oklahoma City the government thermometer registered 103, while thermometers in the business district reached 112. It was the hottest day recorded there in fifteen years. At Muskogee the government thermometer registered 110. This was the highest recorded in the three States. Dispatches state Oklahoma crops have been materially damaged by the sultry wind. Enid, Okla., reported 105; Fort Smith, Ark., 102; Concordia, Kan., 102, and Lamar, Mo., 101. Three deaths were reported in St. Joseph, Mo., due to the heat, among them being William A. Kenyon, a civil war veteran, aged 74.

SUITOR MAY BORROW.

Judge Says, However, Girl Should
Not Lend Her Purses Money.

According to an opinion rendered by Justice Goff, in the New York Supreme Court, it is not at all the classy thing for a young woman who is engaged to be married to lend money to her fiancé. Justice Goff says it cannot be considered a crime for a man who obtains money in this fashion to omit the formality of repaying it, because he may be a trifle and his view to wed may be a false one—a situation that rests entirely with the conscience of the party of the first part and over which the court has no jurisdiction.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The Bell Telephone Company has purchased the controlling interest in the Chippewa Valley Telephone Company. The line extends from Barron, Wis., to Prentice, Wis., along the Soo line.

The barley crop of Minnesota is uneven this season and the average yield will not be heavy. Rye is better. Wheat will be a very heavy crop and corn was never better than it is at present.

The small grain of the Dakotas and Minnesota is maturing rapidly. Barley claimed the attention of harvesters early and the work was pushed strenuously in anticipation of the ripening of other small grain.

The corn crop of South Dakota is expected to be the largest ever raised in that State. The corn made rapid strides during the hot weather. Farmers in the vicinity of Sioux Falls report that their corn has reached a growth of six feet.

The New York Aerial Manufacturing and Navigation Company, of Brooklyn, has been incorporated to carry on the transportation of freight and of passengers by airships. The capital is \$25,000. It is the first company of its kind to incorporate in New York State.

Reports from all parts of Mexico indicate that the sentiment in favor of a strike in sympathy with that of the train dispatchers, by the engineers and conductors of the merged railroads of Mexico, is rapidly crystallizing.

In Missouri there are about 4,000,000 hogs, worth, at market prices, nearly \$45,000,000. Hog cholera costs the growers of that State alone more than a million dollars every year, and the loss is sometimes more than \$5,000,000. A contract has been let to the New York Foundation Company for the sinking of a new mining shaft on the Scranton mine, one-half mile southwest of Hibbing.

8 KILLED, MANY HURT
IN TROOP-MOB BATTLE

Pennsylvania Strikers' Attack on
Stockade Is Repulsed by
Constabulary.

MANY OF THE INJURED MAY DIE

Sheriff Goes to Scene of Fight with
Riot Guns to Re-enforce
State Soldiers.

Eight persons are known to have been killed and many wounded, at least ten of them fatally, in a strike riot at McKees Rocks, Pa., Sunday night. Like an eruption of a volcano, 4,000 Pressed Steel car workers let all their hatred, pent-up bitterness and lust for blood come to the surface, and, with precaution thrown to the winds, made a battlefield out of the Schoenerville district. At least eight men were killed—one State trooper, one deputy sheriff and six strikers and strike breakers. Scores were injured by bullets. The battle resulted from an attempt of the strikers to storm the barricade around the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant, where hundreds of strike breakers have been quartered for the last six weeks, during the strike which has been marked by much bloodshed.

Following the battle deputy sheriffs and troopers broke in the doors of many houses suspected of being the retreat of the strikers and wholesale arrests were made. Scores of persons were arrested and placed in box cars in the mill yards. During the early stages of the rioting women were conspicuous. Some of them were armed, others effectively used clubs and stones. These women, all foreigners, insane with rage, were mainly responsible for inciting the men to extreme measures.

The battle was the climax of a series of riots that have been occurring almost daily since the beginning of the walkout more than five weeks ago, at the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant. The conflict between the strikers is the worst in the history of Allegheny County since the bloody Homestead riots, in which over forty were killed, and one of the most sanguinary in the history of the State.

When Sheriff Gumbert heard of the battle while he was at the county jail he called for fifty men to serve as deputies at the strike zone. Obtaining that number he went in an auto with him ten riot guns and two boxes of ammunition. By the time the sheriff arrived the constabulary had dispersed the rioters, but the guns were placed in position ready for use in case the battle should be renewed.

AUTO KILLS THREE AT RACE.

Car Leaps from Track Into Crowd
When Tire Bursts.

Three persons were killed and three injured by racing automobiles at the motor speedway in Indianapolis, Saturday. This made a total of six lives sacrificed to the high speed mania since the opening of the tournament which dedicated the new race course recently constructed at a cost of \$400,000 and supposed to have been accident proof. Two of the persons killed Saturday and one of the injured were spectators. The other person killed was a mechanic in the race. The spectators were run down when a big car in the 300 mile race left the track, plunged through a fence and into a crowd gathered near the speedway side.

When the National Six, driven by Charles Merz, a local pilot, burst the tire of the right front wheel while careening through space at a rate of seventy miles an hour, there was a crash and the great machine turned turtle, whirling like a gigantic rocket into the fence around the course. Over the barrier, jumping a bridge and on through space the car traveled like a catapult, leaving a trail of blood behind.

Fifteen minutes after this fatality another car skidded near the same spot, hit a portion of the bridge, and the driver and mechanic were injured. Following this, Referee Stevens stopped the race, which was for the Wheeler and Schebler \$10,000 trophy, and in which the leaders had completed 235 miles. This brought the meeting to an abrupt end just when the prospects for a successful windup were brightest. With such a heavy baptism of blood it is thought the big speedway, representing an expenditure of more than \$400,000, will never again be the scene of motor contests.

A tariff issue has arisen in Kansas City over a consignment of twenty-seven cartloads of zinc ore from Mexico. The shipment crossed the Mexican frontier five hours before the tariff bill was signed. The importers claim it should be admitted free.

Frederick C. Van Duser, an American resident of London, has arrived in New York bearing a jewel from the American lodge of Masons in England for President Taft, in celebration of the fact that the President has been made an honorary member of that lodge.

Guillermo Velasco, son of the minister of Mexico to France, has been lost while on an outing at Satalito, Mexico. It is feared he met with foul play and searching parties are seeking him.

William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Elevated Railway Employees, will go to New York in a few days to organize the car employees there.

John Laurie, manager of Whiteley's department store in London, has arrived in New York to study America's system of shopkeeping.

COMMERCIAL
FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Dunn's review of local trade conditions says: Evidences of the improved state of trade generally become more distinct. The most notable feature is the rapid accumulation of forward work in the principal industries. Some complaint already appears that supplies are not promptly delivered, and there is also some fear that transportation facilities will be found inadequate to handle the increasing freight offerings. In both the volume of payments through the banks and the record of trading defaults are found sustaining indications of a healthy condition in credits. Heavier movements appear in grain, raw materials, factory outputs and general merchandise, and there is more production in iron, steel, wood and leather working. The general demand for money has become extended, and the discount rates for choice commercial paper are firm at 4 1/2 to 5 per cent despite the fact that many large concerns as yet seek little accommodation.

Hot weather raised some alarm as to its effect on corn growth, and this forced a moderate rise for the leading grains, but four has remained weak and late advices indicate that temperatures now favor agriculture. Visiting buyers from many sections through the jobbing district, and there is considerable activity in dry goods, footwear, clothing, food products, furniture and house needs. Bank clearings, \$253,188,504, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1908 by 17.6 per cent and compare with \$231,123,555 in 1907. Failures reported by the Chicago district number seventeen, against twenty-nine last week, twenty-four in 1908 and fourteen in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number six, against seven last week, six in 1908 and two in 1907.

NEW YORK.

Jobbing trade and manufacturing industry tend to expand as the vacation season wanes and harvest possibilities grow into certainties. From a number of markets, however, the reiteration of reports that purchasers take hold conservatively and that retailers are still cautious buyers. Currency shipments to the country are enlarging and money correspondingly firmer. Something like a sobering process has been witnessed in the security market, which is lower all around. Perhaps the most encouraging features reported this week come from a few of the leading industries. Iron and steel buying has become more confident, railway purchasing being in evidence and premiums are being offered for early deliveries of materials intended for manufacture.

The higher range of prices for cereals, particularly winter wheat, has encouraged the movement from the farms, and the number of idle cars has decreased, with talk of a car shortage before the close of the year. Business failure for the week ending Aug. 19 were 183, against 219 last week, 230 in the like week of 1908, 153 in 1907, 155 in 1906 and 176 in 1905.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

MARKETS OF THE WEEK

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.55; hogs, prime-heavy, \$4.50 to \$8.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.25 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 67c to 68c; oats, standard, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 71c; hay, timothy, \$3.00 to \$16.50; prairie, \$3.00 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 40c to 45c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$8.20; sheep, good to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, 67c to 68c; oats, standard, 38c to 41c; rye, No. 1, 67c to 68c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$8.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.09; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.65; hogs, \$4.00 to \$8.10; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.07 to \$1.09; corn, No. 2 yellow, 72c to 73c; oats, standard, 38c to 41c; rye, No. 1, 67c to 68c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.30 to \$1.33; corn, No. 3, 63c to 65c; oats, standard, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 74c; barley, standard, 63c to 65c; pork, mess, \$21.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$8.50; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.40; hogs, \$4.00 to \$8.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 71c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$8.35; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.09 to \$1.11; corn, No

News of Michigan

LAMBS ROASTED IN FIELD FIRE

Meat Piteously as Flames Swept Into Them Near Avoca.

Fire caused by a spark from an engine created havoc with a large flock of sheep owned by Charles Freeman, near Avoca, and as the result of the destructive flames several lambs are dead, while a number of others are in a pitiable condition and may die. The flames started first in the right-of-way and later spread into Mr. Freeman's pasture field. Sweeping across the field, the fire separated the sheep from the lambs, and the latter were cornered in one end of the lot. They huddled together helplessly while the flames burned around them, and after the fire had been extinguished it was necessary to kill three of the number. Some of the lambs' eyes were burned out, while the tails of others and much of the flesh were missing. The wool on the backs of all of the lambs was burned black. Persons who rushed to the scene of the grass fire say that the bleating of the lambs was pitiful in the extreme.

ATTEMPTS TO WRECK TRAIN

Ties Piled on Track of C. K. & L. S. Near Covert Close to Curve.

Mystery surrounds two attempts to wreck the early morning passenger train of the Chicago, Kalamazoo and Lake Shore Railway near Covert. The first attempt was made about a week ago and workmen the other morning found ties piled on the track near the same location of the first obstruction. The ties were piled in such a way and re-enforced so strongly that if the train had struck the obstruction, it would have been completely wrecked. The place where the obstruction was piled is a secluded one and on a curve in the road that makes it difficult for the engineer to see only a short distance ahead in coming from either direction. Officers of Van Buren County have been diligently working on the case, but have so far secured no clue. Railway officials are unable to explain the attempts to wreck the passenger train.

TAKE LONG TRIP BY WATER

Two Boys Travel from Iowa to Grand Rapids in Launch.

Harold T. Slaght, son of Cashier A. T. Slaght of the Grand Rapids National Bank, and Arthur Epperson of Eddyville, Iowa, are on their way to Grand Rapids via routes that will give them much acquaintance with the inland waterway system of the nation. Eddyville is on the Des Moines river, and the two young men in a gasoline launch of their own making floated down the river, portaging over the dam at Ottumwa to the Mississippi at Keokuk. Thence they floated down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Illinois river, up which they ascended to the drainage canal and the lake. They will cross Lake Michigan and come up the Grand river to Grand Rapids. Mr. Slaght will join the boys at Chicago and make the rest of the trip with them.

WHEAT ABOVE AVERAGE

State Crop Report Shows Yield to Be Excellent.

Michigan has a crop of wheat this year with a yield above the average and of excellent quality, according to the crop report issued by the Secretary of State. The average estimated yield per acre is 19 bushels, the prevailing opinion of correspondents being that the final estimate made October 1 will exceed the present figures. The yield of rye is estimated at 15 bushels and oats, 25 bushels, while the condition of corn, as compared with an average is 84; beans 90 and sugar beets 85. Lack of spraying is said to be the cause of many apples dropping from the trees during July and reducing the prospect of crop 13 per cent.

KILLS GIRL WIFE AND HIMSELF

Youth Swallows Acid After Murder at Lansing.

William Graulich, of Lansing, shot and killed his wife, Clara A., and then took carbolic acid, which caused his death. Both were 19 years old. Mr. Graulich called and she went to the door. They had conversed a few minutes when she was heard to cry out, "Oh, let me go, let me go!" A moment later she lay dead on the floor with a bullet hole in her temple. Graulich at once drank the acid from a bottle, then ran down the stairs and staggered to a street corner, where he fell into the arms of a policeman, exclaiming feebly, "I've shot wife and taken carbolic acid." Before an ambulance arrived he was dead.

GIRLS DIE ON BRIDGE

Caught Midway Across, They Are Run Down by Train and Killed.

At Iron Mountain two young girls were run down and killed on the bridge over the Menominee River by a Chicago and Northwestern Railway train. Christina Semenk and Bertha Yuhay, the victims, were going berry picking and took a short cut over the railroad bridge. A train caught them midway over and both were killed.

SAILED LAKES 44 YEARS

Capt. George Rogers, Prominent Lapeer Man, Is Taken.

Capt. G. Rogers, aged 72 years, died in Lapeer after a short illness of kidney and bowel trouble. Mr. Rogers was one of the best known men in the county. He sailed the great lakes for forty-four years, but for the past few years had been connected with his son-in-law, F. R. Catling, in the lumber business. He was a high degree Mason. He is survived by a widow and two daughters.

MISSOURI LID ON SURE

Frank Laws Bar "Coke" Fiend. "Knucks," Dirks, Boozes on Trains and Cigarettes.

END SHEETS NINE FEET LONG

Fine \$100 to Give Boy "Makings"—Nude Art Goes—Publish Scandal? Mercy, Wo!

That sentiment in Missouri is drifting toward the puritanical is evidenced by a glance at some of the eighty new laws enacted by the State Legislature last winter and which have now become effective. One measure provides that even the nude in art must go. Another makes it an offense, punishable by fine or jail sentence, for any newspaper or periodical to publish scandalous items, even though they be a matter of record in court. Revolvers, "knucks," dirks and all deadly weapons are practically driven from the State. A dealer may not even exhibit these weapons in his show windows, and if any one other than an officer be found with one in his possession, "it's the pen for him."

Except on dining cars no liquor may be drunk on any train within the borders of the State. Colored and white women are to be segregated hereafter in the State reform schools. Because a Kansas City man covertly hooked up an electric fan with a means of a steel "stick" umbrella, a law was passed making it a felony to steal electric power. It will be a misdemeanor to publish anything promoting divorce. Any boy under 18 years of age caught smoking a cigarette will be liable to a fine of \$10, and anyone selling to such a youth, or giving to him a cigarette, or "makings," will be liable to a fine up to \$100, one-half of which is to go to the informer.

A hog, no matter how much of a rascal, is to be held to be worth more than \$30 for criminal prosecution purposes at least. It will be grand larceny to steal one. The new game law is practically prohibitive. The man who never hunts will feel it. In that it is to be a full offense to sell any game whatever in the State. There will be no more game served in restaurants. Hunters may eat what they kill, or may give it away, but they may not sell it. No game may be shipped into Missouri from other States.

Traveling men now sleep under nine-foot bedsheets, made that long so as to fold back over antique "comforts."

"Coke" fiends may find themselves deprived of the right to run their own business by the appearance of a guard.

One more law of State-wide importance limits the working hours for women to fifty-four in the week.

DIVORCES MEAN U. S. FALL

Archbishop Glennon Says Evil Will Rule Republic.

Declaring the greatest curse that hovers over the United States is the divorce evil, Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis, delivered a masterful sermon at the dedication of the Cathedral of St. Mary Magdalene in Salt Lake. Cardinal Gibbons was present. Archbishop Glennon said: "We are going through a crisis. How long will it stand this republic of ours? If the home begins to fall? When the home falls the republic falls, and when the republic falls, the last support of liberty and progress falls. Our homes are overshadowed by divorce. With every divorce at least one home is broken and one home is ruined. If we would maintain the standard of Christianity we must maintain its sweetest blossom, the Christian home."

Last of the Stage Coaches

The last of the old-fashioned stage coaches that supplied the scattered settlers of the plains country in southwestern Kansas with mail from the outside world once each week will soon be discarded and automobiles will take their place. In that country of long distances the settlers and ranchers are so progressive that they want to hear from the outside world every day. The twice-a-week mail service with stage coaches and buckboards would not do. The railroads have balked and hesitated about plunging through this long stretch of plains country and the lonely settlers of the prairies appealed to Uncle Sam for relief. The government is now determining the feasibility of serving the people living in three counties in southwestern Kansas and one county in southeastern Colorado with a daily mail service by automobile.

Investigating Straw Disease

Dr. Joseph Goldberger, of the Marine Hospital service staff, who was sent to Philadelphia to investigate the nature of the epidemic known as straw disease, because first taken by members of a yacht crew who slept on fresh straw beds, has proved at least its infectious character by at once catching the disease. The disease is described by the city health authorities as a blivlike inflammation of the skin, resembling chicken pox, ordinary hives and itchy. Dr. Goldberger, to make the test, held his bare arm in contact with the straw taken from one of the beds on which a person afflicted with the disease had lain.

M. Vandervelde, the Belgian Socialist leader, announces that he will go to the Congo to defend the American missionaries. The Rev. Dr. William Morrison and the Rev. Dr. William Henry Sheppard, who are under indictment there for criminally libeling the Congo Rubber Company, a Congo Free State corporation.

The steamer Cadillac of Cleveland was sunk in a collision with an unknown vessel opposite the St. Clair state in the St. Clair River last night. The crew remained on the steamer, which was only partially submerged.

NO CROPS IN EUROPE

Production Is Reported Greater Than That for Two Years.

With the mid-harvest reached in Europe, the Department of Agriculture issued a report showing the conditions of the crops in foreign countries. The conditions are the least promising in Central Europe. As to this section the report says:

"Little improvement was permitted last month because of the weather. In Germany and Austria-Hungary a considerable decline in this year's wheat crop and a moderate decrease in wheat in Central Europe will be 50,000,000 bushels below last year, when a bare average crop was reaped."

"Wheat in the southwestern Europe," the report adds, "are reaping crops much more satisfactory. In Great Britain, on an increased acreage, the condition of wheat is placed 4 per cent above average."

"In Spain a yield is expected sufficient to supply the domestic demands. In Italy the crop yield generally seems satisfactory, but the quality is poor. An official estimate places the probable harvest 10 per cent, or about 15,000,000 bushels, above last year."

"The latest official crop report of France is unfavorable as regards condition, but an average wheat harvest is still possible, owing to the increased area."

"Throughout Eastern and Southern Europe good crop conditions have been maintained. In Roumania, in spite of a smaller area of wheat, a crop much larger than last year is expected. In Bulgaria and Serbia the promise is favorable, while in Russia the crops are rated good. In the latter country the acreage of winter wheat is undoubtedly less than last year, but spring wheat is the crop much more largely grown."

"Outside of Europe and the United States, Canada is the only important producer which harvests its crop at this season; latest reports thence are decidedly encouraging, indicating for all grains, except winter wheat, a crop much in excess of last year."

"It is still too early to judge of the between-season crop to be furnished by India, Australia and Argentina. The favorable monsoon in India gives promise of a favorable season, but it must be borne in mind that the next wheat crop has not yet been sown there."

"Seeding in Australia has been favored by plentiful rains. In Argentina serious drought prevailed for months and at the date of the latest reports had been broken only in part; a large decrease in the area under wheat seems certain."

MISSOURI FARMS

Greater in Number Than Those of Any Other State.

Missouri has more farms than any other State in the Union. Within her borders are 284,886 farms, which average 150 acres to the farm. The improved land to each farm averages 75 acres, or 62½ per cent. These farms are worth \$35 per acre on an average. Among the States of the middle west Missouri has smaller farms than most of them. Ohio is an exception, where 276,000 farms average only 88 acres. Illinois has 264,000 farms, of 124 acres each. Iowa has 228,000 farms, of 161 acres; Kansas 173,000 of 288 acres. In the United States farms average 146 acres, but only 50 per cent is improved land.

The average Missouri farm has 15 cattle, 4 horses, 1 mule, 26 hogs, 5 sheep and a fraction of a goat. Fully one-third of the State's population depend directly or indirectly upon animal products for their existence. The income from animals and animal products is \$130,000,000 annually. Fifty-five per cent of the farmers have their principal income from live stock.

DEATH OF MRS. CULLOM

Wife of Illinois Veteran Senator Expires in Washington.

Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, wife of the Illinois Senator, died in Washington the other day after a long illness. Mrs. Cullom was one of the last women in official life who was in Washington during the stirring days of the civil war at the time of Lincoln's assassination. Mr. Cullom took his seat in the lower house in March, 1865, and remained there continuously until 1871, when, after a period of private life, he was made Governor of his State. Mrs. Cullom could count a variety of episodes in her long and successful career as wife of a public man. She was the second wife of the Illinois Senator, his first being her eldest sister. Few couples in public life, it is said, manifested the sincere affection which always marked the relations of Senator and Mrs. Cullom.

Chicago "Frats" in Trouble

There are hard times ahead for Chicago's public school "frats" and sororities. The president of the Board of Education, despite the fact that he has a son and a daughter who have belonged to them, declares that he has no use for them, and the new superintendent of schools, Mrs. Ella Flegg Young, is strong in her opposition. Mrs. Young believes that the "frats" should be wiped out. She favors, as a success in one high school, where the faculty has instituted a series of afternoon and evening dances and entertainments for all the pupils. A club house has also been provided in a nearby building.

Sommer Makes Flight Record

The world's record for length of flight in an aeroplane was taken from Wilbur Wright in France, when Roger Sommer, in his Farman biplane, stayed in the air 2 hours, 27 minutes and 18 seconds. Wright's previous record was 2 hours, 26 minutes and 22 seconds, made at La Mans last December.

Second Tom Thumb Born

A boy baby was born to Mr. Edward Rathbun, of Streator, Ill., which weighs but one pound and eleven ounces. The child is well developed and healthy.



THE HEART OF THE UNIVERSE

By Henry F. Cope

"As the hart panteth after the water brooks so panteth my soul after thee, O God."—Ps. 42:2.

As soon as you take one god away from man he looks for another. The hunger for an infinite object of love and confidence, for the life in which all life explains itself, is common to all. Explains itself? It is ineradicable. Whatsoever it might be signified in the past of fear or worship, to the mind of man to-day it is the search for a personal center to the universe.

Long since we have outgrown the old theologian's god, the mighty man who made the earth with His fingers and guided the stars with His hands, and sitting aloft in the skies, dictated human affairs, an arbitrary, awesome, omnipotent sovereign, a king lifted to the highest degree. That place once contested man because, such as regal power then seemed essential to a state, so did that superhuman sovereignty seem to be essential to the universe.

But we have not outgrown our need of a center and a life to our living; we have not outgrown the need of such being as will answer the problem of living in terms of our own lives. Just as a normal life needs other lives, other personalities and friendships, so does the larger life of every man reach out into the infinite with its longing for larger friendship and love.

This is the search for God, reaching our hands into the dark night of the infinite and unknown, hoping that we may find there the touch of a hand that can lead through the shadows and feel the throb of a heart that will assure us of the unfailing goodness and righteousness ruling through all. We seek not a king nor a first cause, but a life that answers in the measure of that larger living to our own.

You can never satisfy the hearts of men with the most elaborate schemes of the working of blind force; the last word of science leaves much unspoken for the soul of man. We may accept all and deny nothing that science may say and still demand that more must be said and insist on our liberty to seek further where microscope and scalpel can discover nothing.

In us something answers to this, that there is one who cares, that love and sympathy, the best we know and the highest we have, are at the heart of all, that we are not as dust on the whirling wheels of relentless nature, but that through all, as in us all, moves that of which tenderness, compassion and affection are born.

Such being defies all description, such being makes no formal demands of us. No questions of loyalty, of worship, or of an analytical belief can enter here. But given a heart to the universe, one there to whom we can turn, toward whom our love can go out, half the problem of living is solved and all takes on new meaning. That is what we need, not definitions of the infinite, not agreements on attributes or names, but the sense that just as our own lives find unity in a personal spiritual center so do all life, that we can only read the mystery of living in letters of love. God is not for purposes of argument nor for systems of ecclesiasticism, but for our aid and encouragement in living.

It matters not at all whether our inner visions of that central unifying life may agree, it matters only whether the whole of life takes on this personal meaning, whether in the dark and trying hours we can be sure that through the eternities, where our friends cannot go and where other helpers fail, hands of love are stretched to us and a heart of tenderness beats with ours.

This is a man's hunger for God, not for pictures of one who made the worlds, not so much for a creator, nor for an infinite lord, and still less for the theologian's masterpiece, but for that tenderness, affection and wisdom that in the wider, farther reaches of life will be to us what father and friend are in the smaller circle of their possibilities.

LIFTED UP AND CAST DOWN

By Rev. Duncan J. McMillan, D. D.

Text: "Thou hast lifted me up, and cast me down."—Psalm 113:9.

Each of us in the humble walks of life are on the heights and in the depths alternately. God lifts us up at times into prosperity and comfort and our lives flow on in ceaseless song like the limpid musical stream, but when He casts us down we murmur and complain and forget that the downward plunge is just as needful and just as much a necessary part of a beneficent plan as the uplift is. We find that there are just as many uplifting strokes as there are downward returning plunges. There are just as many valleys as there are mountain peaks—just as many nights as there are days—and the night is just as necessary to our welfare and happiness as the day is—the valleys are as essential to the wealth of a nation as the mountains are, for while the mountains have their stores of mineral wealth, the valleys in their fertility are teaming with life.

All nature is full of the same thing. Nature abhors monotony as much as she abhors a vacuum. God has struck nothing on a dead level. The hills and the dales, the mountains and the valleys, the rivers and the rock-ribbed ridges are but nature's counterpart to grace. Even the water that constantly seeks its level is not permitted to find it, unless it be to become stagnant and breed poison and death in the stillness. The seas that bear the commerce of the world are always restless. They are churned into foam, lifted into billows and plowed into troughs.

Much of the worry of this busy American life of ours which sometimes results in despondency and despair is, after all, only borrowed trouble, as if there was not trouble enough in the present without purloining from the future? The rich man in the uplift of prosperity, fears the down plunge of adversity and is sure that he will die poor, and so his fears strangle his faith. We grow irritable and complain of God's treatment of us. We forget that His setting sun shall rise again. We complain when He gives us anything good that He does not give us everything good. We do not get half the sweetness out of life.

It is not by dead forms and stagnant rituals, but by the invincible logic of holy and consistent lives that the enemies of truth are to be vanquished. There is a parable which sets forth this very beautifully. It runs this: "One day David the King of Israel sat on Mt. Zion. His harp was before him and he leaned his head upon it. Then the prophet, Gad, came to him and said: 'Whereon museth my Lord, the King?' David answered: 'On the continual changes of my destiny. How many songs of joy and gratitude have I sung to this harp, but how many songs also of mourning and sorrow.' 'Be thou like unto the harp,' said the prophet. 'What meanest thou?' asked the King. 'Behold,' answered the man of God, 'both thy sorrow and thy joy drew heavenly sounds from the harp, and animated its strings.' 'Thou art, let joy and sorrow form thy heart to a celestial harp. The strings of the harp would give forth no music unless they were fretted. Let us let God attune our lives into harmony with His providences as they are working all about us and within us, and after all is done the final uplift will carry us to the threshold of the celestial city. And he who lifts us up there will never cast us down again.

Just a Gentle Tip.

Readers of the daily newspapers should beware of the "stuff" now being sent out from Washington. They should remember that Congress is not in session and that a majority of the cabinet officers are away from home. When there is nothing doing the Washington correspondent goes to work to manufacture his own news. He sends it out with all the freshness and vigor of a new discovery. We venture to say that 80 per cent of all the alleged news sent out by the political writers at Washington to Western newspapers is false. This is a gentle tip only.—Des Moines Capital.

Troubles of Alphonso.

With a huge fall of children to look after and a revolt on his hands, King Alfonso is a busy man.—Baltimore Sun.

Spanish soldiers who remember the last war their country had are doubtless not very anxious for another fight.—Toledo Blade.

The King of Spain has had an operation performed on his nose. We've always thought that might help it some.—Cleveland Leader.

The King of Spain has been obliged to place his royal nose in the hands of the surgeons. The divinity that doth hedge a king is painfully thin in places.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Corporation Tax

The corporation tax is gradually developing a long line of distinguished ancestors.—Washington Post.

Under the operation of the corporation tax law, let us hope "net" earnings will not show a tendency to become "nit" earnings.—Washington Herald.

With the corporations established as the birds that lay the golden eggs for tax gatherers trust busters will be bound to proceed with caution.—Springfield Republican.

Collection of a tax on corporation earnings might necessitate a scrutiny of business methods calculated to provide interesting information for the Attorney General's office.—Washington Star.

Direct taxes are going to be increasingly necessary, and if they are to be paid, the people will insist that they be laid upon those best able to bear them. This fact accounts for the popularity of the corporation tax.—New York Evening Post.

Prophecy of Prosperity

J. J. Hill predicted prosperity with a confidence that fears no firebacks.—Washington Star.

There seems to be an impression that James J. Hill's millions do not excuse his erratic utterances.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As we understand it, Uncle Jim Hill has the freight cars ready to haul prosperity across the country.—Springfield Republican.

Uncle Jim Hill has had another happy thought. He says the West will soon become so rich that it will buy up the East and take it out to the Mississippi Valley.—Toledo Blade.

Jim Hill says it isn't Patten, but country people in cities, that makes wheat high, and Jim is about right. Still, Jim has shown no disposition to lead the way back to the soil.—Atlantic Constitution.

Secretary Nagel's Economics

Secretary Nagel is the one who unreasonable persons think a government employee ought to earn his salary.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Mr. Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, has the curious idea that a government clerk has no vested right to his place, but that he must earn his salary by faithful service.—Indianapolis News.

A general effort to dispose of the class of incompetents and worse who occupy soft bills in Washington would probably be as useful in promoting economy as any other one thing—possibly barring the construction of needless Dreadnaughts.—Pittsburg Post.

The British Suffragette

The house of lords has scenes worse than bargain sales when the suffragettes rush in.—Atlanta Journal.

An English suffragette would rather go to jail than attend a 5 o'clock tea.—Toledo Blade.

A suffragette who refuses food in order to get out of jail calls attention to how the most illogical arguments may occasionally be made the most effective.—Springfield Republican.

London suffragettes may derive satisfaction from reflecting on the number of people of distinction in English history who have at one time or another been sent to prison.—Washington Star.

Five Feet of Books

Will Dr. Elliot be able to put his new religion on a five-foot shelf?—Baltimore Sun.

It will take more than five feet to accommodate Dr. Elliot's new critics.—Boston Herald.

Dr. Elliot's five-foot library is a fine start in a great problem of space economy which confronts flat dwellers.—Washington Star.

In spite of Dr. Elliot's five-foot limit the Congressional Record continues to measure off literature by the furlong.—Springfield Republican.

Shakespeare needn't feel slighted by omission from President Elliot's Look-shelf. Shakespeare never a Harvard man.—Atlanta Journal.



Uncle Sam Jacobson.

Consistency even with our own great Uncle Samuel is a jewel that doesn't grow on every bush. The postal laws forbid the use of the mails to any newspaper or other publication that gives notice of any raffle or game of chance of any kind or publishes the name of a winner in such contest, and yet here the government has been running big lotteries in the Northwest in apportioning out land thrown open to settlement, and the newspapers have been publishing the names of the lucky ones right along, yet nobody pulls the law on either the government or the newspapers.—Princeton (Ipa.) Clarion-News.

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As we understand it, Uncle Jim Hill has the freight cars ready to haul prosperity across the country.—Springfield Republican.

Uncle Jim Hill has had another happy thought. He says the West will soon become so rich that it will buy up the East and take it out to the Mississippi Valley.—Toledo Blade.

Jim Hill says it isn't Patten, but country people in cities, that makes wheat high, and Jim is about right. Still, Jim has shown no disposition to lead the way back to the soil.—Atlantic Constitution.

Secretary Nagel's Economics

Secretary Nagel is the one who unreasonable persons think a government employee ought to earn his salary.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Mr. Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, has the curious idea that a government clerk has no vested right to his place, but that he must earn his salary by faithful service.—Indianapolis News.

A general effort to dispose of the class of incompetents and worse who occupy soft bills in Washington would probably be as useful in promoting economy as any other one thing—possibly barring the construction of needless Dreadnaughts.—Pittsburg Post.

The British Suffragette

The house of lords has scenes worse than bargain sales when the suffragettes rush in.—Atlanta Journal.

An English suffragette would rather go to jail than attend a 5 o'clock tea.—Toledo Blade.

A suffragette who refuses food in order to get out of jail calls attention to how the most illogical arguments may occasionally be made the most effective.—Springfield Republican.

London suffragettes may derive satisfaction from reflecting on the number of people of distinction in English history who have at one time or another been sent to prison.—Washington Star.

Five Feet of Books

Will Dr. Elliot be able to put his new religion on a five-foot shelf?—Baltimore Sun.

It will take more than five feet to accommodate Dr. Elliot's new critics.—Boston Herald.

Dr. Elliot's five-foot library is a fine start in a great problem of space economy which confronts flat dwellers.—Washington Star.

In spite of Dr. Elliot's five-foot limit the Congressional Record continues to measure off literature by the furlong.—Springfield Republican.

Shakespeare needn't feel slighted by omission from President Elliot's Look-shelf. Shakespeare never a Harvard man.—Atlanta Journal.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

What Rebecca Did



REBECCA ZALMON-ovitch was red of hair, red of dress—each a different red, which fact annoyed her not in the least.

She bulged everywhere. Her cheeks, chin and nose, hands, feet and voluptuous figure were all too thick. Everything about her bespoke of a good appetite, laziness and slovenliness.

Rebecca thought she was beautiful. If she did not, why did she stroll the length of the long room to fill her oil can six times a day when the other girls called their machines three times at the most? Why did she wear the big bows of gay ribbon across the back of her head? Why were those earrings in her ears and gay jewels on her fat hands? She deemed them desirable adjuncts to her personal loveliness.

To Rosie Eisenstein, who was as neat as a pin, and to Lena Olson, who had not been brought up in the ghetto, Rebecca was repulsive. But Rebecca loved them with a mad devotion only less real than her devotion for the man who sewed on the double-stitch machine.

Rebecca had come over from Russia three or four years before, as had most of the girls in the sweatshop. She had no education save for a little received as a child. She had worked on overalls since she was 14, three years before, and had advanced no further than to earn four dollars a week, while others who started with her were making as much as seven dollars a week and doing piece work.

What was Rebecca's grace? It seemed to be either her generous supply of affection for everyone—affection not desired by any—or her strong sense of humor. At lunch time her voluble conversation in Yiddish, which came thickly and continuously out of her mouth while chunks of salt fish went in, was greeted with frequent shouts of laughter. Though loved by no one, her society was not shunned, for her ever-ready fund of jokes amused everybody.

It happened one evening that Sadie, a little, frightened, dark-eyed, dark-skinned girl who had come shrinking to work at the shop two weeks before, had received her first payment of three dollars. The first week's work of each girl had to be gratis.

Sadie had tied up the precious dollar bills in a bit of coarse white cloth which she had found by her machine and had wrapped the whole around with thread. Then she tucked the package securely in her waist. She put on her hat and coat at closing time, quietly and silently, for Sadie—so shy and frightened—was known no one even after two weeks in the shop.

She put her hand for the tenth time inside her waist to feel the little white bundle. Then a look of fright convulsed her features. It was gone—her money!

Her tongue then was loosened. A volume of spattering Yiddish, English and Russian, hysterically bursting forth, made every girl anxious to do what she could to relieve Sadie's distress.

Going down on their knees on the dirty floor, they looked under papers and rags for the little white bundle tied around with thread. They could not find it anywhere.

"You would to steal it!" hissed Sadie, looking accusingly from one to another, at Rebecca, Lena, Rosie and last at Fannie.

They all denied the charge emphatically in Yiddish, English and Russian.

"It's a lie!" said Fannie, incensed that her honesty should be doubted by a strange girl in the sweatshop. "Ain't shame! Comes no robbers by here." But the strange little girl heard not. A small tragic figure she was as her dark eyes momentarily grew bigger and more wild.

"He will to have a fierce mad on me," she moaned. "I can't go on my house. He may be to hit me!" Her voice broke piteously. Sinking in a little forlorn heap on the floor, she trembled and choked and sobbed.

Rosie, Lena, Fannie and Rebecca stood silent. Sadie shuddered violently and wept on.

"You could to have this, the whites you are sear to go on your house." It was Rebecca's big, warm voice that spoke. It was Rebecca who impulsively tucked three one-dollar bills into the coarse, dirty hand of Sadie.

Sadie clutched the money eagerly and went out silently and hurriedly, as if in fear that it would be taken from her.

It means much in the sweatshop to give away three dollars. Though it happened that Sadie that evening wiped herself open and found in one of the crannies of her winter packing the little white bundle tied with a thread, Rebecca could not have known, any more than did Rosie or Lena or Fannie, that the money was safe.

Inconspicuously it seemed that Rebecca, who had not a feature indicating the better sentiments, whose very presence was repulsive, should have been the one to do the big and generous thing.

A hook worm is not necessarily a worm.

When a woman is hungry she "feels bad."



A Beautified Park.

The Michigan State Fair grounds at the present time has the appearance of a great city park. The recent rains have produced a luxuriant growth of grass, shrubs and flowers, that make the place in every direction, a joy even at this time of the year.

Attendees are constantly at work mowing the grass, trimming the plants, and at the same time installing shrubs and flowers that are planned to produce a most gorgeous effect during the fair next September.

The rose bushes are just preparing to burst into bloom which will produce an inspiring effect during the next few weeks.

Nursery companies are already preparing for the great fall exhibit and have many men at work arranging flower beds and shrubs to attract attention when the fair opens.

Car loads of gravel and cement are being shipped into the grounds for long stretches of cement walks that will take the place of muddy thoroughfares. This is an improvement that will be greatly appreciated by the general public. Besides eliminating a large amount of muddy walks, dust will also be done away with.

At the present time a new horse barn—340 feet long—is being erected. It will be one of the finest in the country and a great convenience to horsemen and others who will exhibit stock at the coming state fair.

This structure was started early and will be fully completed long before the fair opens.

Other features are contemplated which will add to the convenience of the great institutions.

BUSINESS MEN'S DAY.

Detroit Wholesalers to Entertain Michigan Retail Dealers.

Wednesday, September 6, will be "Wholesalers' day" at the Michigan State Fair and the Detroit Wholesalers' association has arranged a program of entertainments that will give the visitors an extremely delightful time. On this occasion merchants from all parts of Michigan and the surrounding states will be guests of the Detroit organization, which will see that nothing is left undone for their enjoyment. The Michigan State Fair and the city of Detroit has a reputation for doing things and the visitors on that day will be treated to surprises at every turn.

The "Wholesalers' association" will have a tent on the grounds with free telephone service to visitors who thus will be able to talk with friends back home.

The evening will be known as "Wholesalers' night," for which a special entertainment will be prepared, including a magnificent horseshow and a general vaudeville performance which will take place in front of the grandstand. A display of fireworks, including many large pieces, will conclude the evening.

Michigan retail merchants say that Detroit is one of the best places in the country in which to buy goods. About everything under the sun can be found there. The shops, mills and the proprietors cater to the very highest class of trade. This fact was demonstrated a year ago when five thousand visiting merchants attended the annual meeting.

It is expected that this year's attendance will exceed that of 1908. The railroads are interested in the event and will furnish cheap rates into Detroit from every part of the state.

Real Indian Village.

The American Indian is gradually disappearing and his mode of life is becoming more interesting each day to the general public. The management of the Michigan State Fair, realizing the educational features that lie in the Indian village, has secured an attraction of this sort, which is promised to be one of the leading features of the Midway at the coming State Fair, September 2 to 10.

This is a real Indian village and consists of "Chief Two Stars" and his followers, consisting of one hundred persons.

The Indians will live at the Fair grounds in tepees, in the same village that existed on western plains fifty years ago.

These Indians will eat, sleep and appear in a semi-barbaric style that will be interesting to every visitor at the grounds. This attraction will be as fascinating to adults as to the children. The Indians will execute war dances, shoot with arrows, ride bucking broncos, rope cattle and do everything that is so common on the western reservations.

The State Fair of Today.

The state fair has become recognized as an auxiliary in helping to build up the general agricultural interests of live stock and agricultural districts. The incentive of exhibition contest and friendly competition at the Michigan State fair, which opens September 2, and continues until September 10, will stimulate and encourage in the mind of Michigan stockmen and agriculturists, a desire the following year to do something better.

The fair influence is not confined to one line or one branch of agricultural industry, but extends to every department of home life, farm and industrial enterprise. It is a sufficiently broad to take in every feature of manufacture and production, even to the educational accomplishments of the public

schools of the state.

The Michigan State fair has become the great training house institution at it were, for the breeder, the feeder, the producer, the scientist, and in fact every branch of industry to be introduced to an intelligent and appreciative public. It is here where the wide-awake producer brings the best, the choicest of his herd, the pick of his product of whatever nature, to test the merit and its value when placed in comparison with the work and efforts of others. The State Fair is an educational institution and a means of congregating into one systematically arranged exhibition, the best of everything the state has produced.

BRASIL TO SHOW PRODUCTS.

South American Country Becomes Interest in the Michigan Fair; Coffee, Lumber and Various Other Things Exploited.

The government of Brazil will make an exhibit at the Michigan State Fair, which opens this year on Sept. 2 and continues until Sept. 10. Clinton D. Smith, of the Agricultural College at Piracicaba, has shipped to Detroit a great collection representing various products produced in that southern country. It consists of about everything grown in the tropics and many of great educational value to every one who attends the State Fair. Brazil is a great coffee country and furnishes many countries of the world with a big product in this line.

Great varieties of this berry will be seen in the Brazilian exhibit. The berry will be shown hanging to branches in various stages of maturity. The lumber display will also be interesting. Mr. Smith has let to Secretary Butterfield says:

"The Brazilian exhibit will consist of the important kinds of lumber produced in the State of St. Paul. To keep this exhibit within bounds, yet to show the quality of timber, the specimens are relatively small and shown in the rough. It contains one hundred kinds of wood which the Michigan people will want before many years pass. After the fair is over this collection is to be sent to the Michigan Agricultural college. The exhibit also contains the various kinds of coffee grown in Brazil. This will require some expense to get into shape but I authorize Prof. Smith to attend to this and the Brazilian government will pay all bills. The State of St. Paul is producing as good coffee as can be found anywhere in the world, but it is also raising some very poor stuff. Most of the latter is kept for home consumption, but is included in the samples. This coffee collection ought to be of value to Detroit merchants, and I suggest that it be kept in your chamber of commerce just to show what can be obtained here. With the coffee exhibit are samples of the soil from the great and not poisonous to vegetation. I am also sending branches of coffee trees laden with fruit so the people can see just how the thing looks in nature."

LOW RATES FOR STATE FAIR.

Michigan Passenger Association Declared to Sell Tickets to Detroit for One and One-Half Fare, Round Trip.

The Michigan Passenger Association, which passes on the matter of granting special rates over railroads, has decided this year to give a rate to the Michigan State Fair, which opens in Detroit on September 2 and continues until September 10, of one and one-half fare for the round trip, from any given point in the state. This rate will be good all through the exhibition, and the tickets thus purchased may be used on returning as late as September 11.

The railroads, through this concession, will aid largely in swelling the crowds at the state fair and making it one of the greatest successes in the history of Michigan.

The management of the State Fair is now hard at work perfecting plans and arranging for the big fall event. Concessions are still being booked and some of the finest attractions to be secured will be seen at this fair.

There seems to be a strife going on among the majority of states this year to make the annual exhibits more interesting and attractive than usual. Michigan has absorbed the same spirit and by the aid of sympathetic officials, the event in Detroit, will be worth traveling the entire length of Michigan to witness.

With cheap passenger rates and liberal shipping facilities for exhibitors, the management of the Michigan State Fair is planning for a great display the coming fall. It is suggested that persons who contemplate a trip this summer, defer such pleasure until fall week, take advantage of the low railroad rates and attend the big exhibit.

The offer of \$1,500 in prizes by the Michigan State Fair for the automobile races has brought out a flood of requests for entry blanks from fast drivers all over the country. Scores of automobile manufacturers are going to enter cars. Among the first to make their entries are the Chalmers, Buick and Maxwell concerns.

These races will be the real thing, and records no doubt will be broken. The State Fair management plans to make this event one of the most exciting of the many attractions booked for this year. The races will be held on days—Friday and Saturday, Sept. 2 and 3.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignees thereof of record.

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereon, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description. See Town Range Amt pt for year North part of south-east quarter (S.E. 1/4) (94 acres) 4 25N 3W S. 1/4 1903

Amount necessary to redeem, \$14.86 plus the fees of the sheriff.

SCOTT LOADER

Place of Business Grayling, Mich. Dated June 19, A. D. 1909.

To Luman J. Miller, Kingston, Mich. John Mandel, Detroit, Mich. Grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Sheriff's Return of Inability To Locate Party.

STATE OF MICH. S.S. COUNTY OF WAYNE.

I hereby certify and return that after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of John Mandel or his heirs or the whereabouts or post office address of the executor, administrator or guardian of the said John Mandel.

Dated the 8th day of July A. D. 1909.

GEORGE F. GASTON, Sheriff.

By ERNEST H. OLIVER, Deputy Sheriff.

Fees \$1.20 paid.

July 29-09.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land, or any assignees thereof of record.

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereon, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description. See Town Range Amt pt for year W 1/2 of W 1/4 34 26N 3W S. 1/4 1905

Amount necessary to redeem, \$16.54 plus the fees of the sheriff.

ARTHUR OSTRANDER.

Place of business, Grayling, Mich. Dated July 1st, A. D. 1909.

To Mary A. Westlake, New York. Grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Nellie Enstice, Newark, New Jersey. Assignee of Grantee under the last recorded tax deed issued by the Auditor General.

John Staley, Mason, Mich., Assignee of report of all undischarged recorded mortgages.

Office of Sheriff of Crawford County. Grayling, Mich., July 17, 1909.

I hereby certify and return, that after careful inquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Nellie Enstice or the heirs, or the whereabouts or post office address of the executor, administrator or guardian of said Nellie Enstice.

CHAS. W. AMIDON, Sheriff Crawford County.

Fees \$1.10.

Post Office Department Official Business.

Original Reg. No. 181 and date of delivery.

Return to Chas. W. Amidon, (name of sender) Postoffice at Grayling, County of Crawford State, Michigan. Aug-6-09

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
100 N. W. 1st St. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Scientific American.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, in favor of Peter Schweitzer, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Seymour J. Yates and James Smith, in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1909, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Seymour J. Yates, in and to the following described lands, to-wit:

S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 35, Town 28 North Range 4 West, all of which said real estate is located in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan. Also—

All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Crawford: on the 30th day of September A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Crawford County, Michigan, this 25th day of August A. D. 1909.

CHARLES W. AMIDON, Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich.

HUGO P. GRISLER, Attorney, 301-4 Gleason Block, Saginaw, Mich. Aug-26-09

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 17th day of December, 1906 was executed by William A. Montgomery and Eleanor F. Montgomery to The Ancient Order of Gleaners, a Michigan corporation and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office in Crawford County, and State of Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages, on page 490-491 on the 17th day of December 1906. That default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in payment of interest due thereon, whereby the whole sum secured by said mortgage has become due, and is hereby declared to be due, according to the terms of said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-three cents. That under the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, said mortgage, will be foreclosed by a sale of the Mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of September, 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said Crawford County, and State of Michigan, except any area of the north side thereof, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of section fifteen, all in township twenty-five North, of Range four West, and will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount of said mortgage, except the interest that may accrue thereon after this date and the cost of foreclosure.

Dated July 1st, 1909.

The Ancient Order of Gleaners, A Michigan Corporation, Mortgagee.

QUINN, WIXSON & QUINN, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business Address, Caro Mich. July-13-09

Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by you, R. McCarty, dated Oct. 15th, 1907, and recorded Oct. 30th, 1907, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford County, State of Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages, page 513. There is claimed due at this date two hundred and eighty dollars, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover same.

Now therefore by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided on Monday the 30th day of August, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house, in Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, to satisfy amount then due, with cost and attorney fee, to-wit: the following described premises in the township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, State of Michigan, West half of the north east quarter of section two, township twenty-eight north of range two west, eighty acres more or less.

Dated, Grayling, Mich., May 25th, 1909.

THOMAS L. WILKINSON, Mortgagee.

S. H. KELLEY, Attorney, June-3-13-09

Makes Celluloid Fireproof.

M. Gervain, a French chemist, has patented a process for rendering the deadly celluloid hair brush and comb safe from explosion when it comes accidentally in contact with the gas flame by the dresser. According to a circular report, this result is obtained by adding to a celluloid mass in course of preparation, just at the moment when it is most liquid, a certain quantity of salts—phosphates, bicarbonate of ammonia, or magnesia. Celluloid, thus prepared, when touched by fire or a flame, gives out a gas that checks combustion. In fact, immersion of articles made of celluloid in solutions of any of these salts reduces its inflammability.

While His Wife's in Jail. Patrick Lawrence, husband of one of the "suffragettes" imprisoned in London, has promised to subscribe \$50 a day to the woman's suffrage fund for every day his wife remains in jail. Whether Mr. Lawrence is actuated by sympathy or gratitude, depends on each not.

Griswold House

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

European Plan

200 Rooms	100 Rooms	50 Rooms
with running water	with private bath	Large, well lighted, for samples, with bath
Per Day \$1.00	Per Day \$1.50	Per Day \$2.00

Dining Room and Cafe

Club Breakfast from 25 cents up Table d'Hote dinner at noon and night, 50 cents

Large, well lighted dining room on palace floor, and cafe grill room on ground floor.

Lady waiters in main dining room

POSTAL & MOREY, Proprietors

WINCHESTER



REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is a "Winchester." Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction.

Winchester Game and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

Sample Latest Model "Hedgehorn" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

TO GET THE BEST OF THE MARKET, you must have the best of your bicycle. Write to anyone, anywhere in the U.S. without a cent down in advance, for a copy of our "Red W Brand" TRAILER, a real bicycle with a real motor, and get it at any price you wish. If you are not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle, you can return it to us at any time and we will refund your money.

FACTORY PRICES at one small profit above actual factory cost. You may save 50% to 75% on the price of a bicycle by buying direct from us and making the money back on the first sale.

NAME BEHIND YOUR BICYCLE. DON'T BUY A BICYCLE or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogue and learn our unheard of factory prices.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and see the prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above factory cost. Price \$1.00. You can find our bicycle under your own name.

DOUBLE THE PRICE. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Descriptive literature mailed free.

COASTER BRAKES, equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF '4.12

SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INSURE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is \$12.00 per pair. But to introduce them we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.12 with order \$4.55. All orders sample pair for \$4.12 with order \$4.55.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not hit the tire. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers testifying that their tires have only been punctured once or twice in a whole season. They write no more! As an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$5.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider only \$4.12 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 10% (thereby making the price \$3.71 per pair) if you send FULL CASH with order. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write to anyone, anywhere in the U.S. without a cent down in advance, for a copy of our "Red W Brand" TRAILER, a real bicycle with a real motor, and get it at any price you wish. If you are not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle, you can return it to us at any time and we will refund your money.

IF YOU NEED TIRES. Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above or write for our Big Tire and Sunday Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT. But write us a postal today. DON'T THINK OF BUYING A BICYCLE unless we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

NEW IDEAS

WOMAN'S MAGAZINE



APRIL 1909 NEW IDEAS PUBLISHING COMPANY NEW YORK